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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS 3	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS 4	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 5	AUG 24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS 6	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 7	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS 8	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS 9	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS 10	NOV 23	Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS 11	NOV 23	Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS 12	DEC 01	FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS 13	DEC 01	DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS 14	DEC 02	Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM thesaurus added
NEWS 15	DEC 02	PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16	DEC 02	USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS 17	DEC 21	New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing in CA/CAplus
NEWS 18	JAN 12	Match STN Content and Features to Your Information Needs, Quickly and Conveniently
NEWS 19	JAN 25	Annual Reload of MEDLINE database
NEWS 20	FEB 16	STN Express Maintenance Release, Version 8.4.2, Is Now Available for Download
NEWS 21	FEB 16	Derwent World Patents Index (DWPI) Revises Indexing of Author Abstracts
NEWS 22	FEB 16	New FASTA Display Formats Added to USGENE and PCTGEN
NEWS 23	FEB 16	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB Enriched with New Content and Features

NEWS 24 FEB 16 INSPEC Adding Its Own IPC codes and Author's E-mail Addresses

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 15 JANUARY 2010.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 23 FEB 2010
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Feb 2010 VOL 152 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Feb 2010 (20100222/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

substance identification.

```
=> dimethyl sulfide
        394857 DIMETHYL
        365570 SULFIDE
L1        6113 DIMETHYL SULFIDE
                (DIMETHYL(W)SULFIDE)

=> dimethyl sulfate
        394857 DIMETHYL
        611365 SULFATE
L2        4541 DIMETHYL SULFATE
                (DIMETHYL(W)SULFATE)

=> dialkyl sulfate
         45529 DIALKYL
        611365 SULFATE
L3         374 DIALKYL SULFATE
                (DIALKYL(W)SULFATE)

=> diethyl sulfate
        136100 DIETHYL
        611365 SULFATE
L4        1579 DIETHYL SULFATE
                (DIETHYL(W)SULFATE)

=> l2 or l3 or l4
L5        5989 L2 OR L3 OR L4

=> l5 and imidazole
         64063 IMIDAZOLE
L6          96 L5 AND IMIDAZOLE

=> l6 and ionic liquid
        319770 IONIC
        907831 LIQUID
          6590 IONIC LIQUID
                (IONIC(W)LIQUID)
L7           4 L6 AND IONIC LIQUID

=> d ibib abs 1-4

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2009:521884  CAPLUS
TITLE:                   Synthesis of a 2-methylimidazolium ionic
                         liquid and its application in
                         transesterification reaction
AUTHOR(S):               Wang, Guo-song; Wang, Jiu-zhao; Pei, Ji-kai; Ren,
                         Jian-guo; Wang, Zi-wei
CORPORATE SOURCE:        School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanxi
                         University, Taiyuan, 030006, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:                  Shanxi Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2009), 32(1),
                         72-75
                         CODEN: SDXKDT; ISSN: 0253-2395
PUBLISHER:               Shanxi Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                Chinese
```

AB A kind of room temperature ionic liqs. (1-butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Me sulfate) based on the cheap and widely used 2-methylimidazole are synthesized and confirmed by 1H NMR, 13C NMR. The sulfonate ionic liqs. was used in transesterification reaction as a catalyst and the reuse properties has been studied. The results show that the ionic liquid (1-butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Me sulfate) is an ideal green catalyst in transesterification reaction. Moreover, the effects of the reaction time, ester/alc. ratio on reaction materials, and the amount of ionic liqs. on transesterification the reaction are investigated. The optimum reaction conditions are that reaction time is eight hours, ester/alc. ratio is 1:0.3, and the used amount is 6% based on the total materials. When the ionic liquid are recovered and then reused, its catalytic properties are nearly unchanged.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:474806 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:451539
TITLE: Preparation of halogenated hydrocarbons by reacting olefins in ionic liquid in presence of halocarbons
INVENTOR(S): Wiesenhoefer, Wolfgang; Uenveren, Ercan; Eichholz, Kerstin; Eicher, Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvay (Societe Anonyme), Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008043720	A2	20080417	WO 2007-EP60625	20071008
WO 2008043720	A3	20080529		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2006-121990 A 20061009
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:451539; MARPAT 148:451539
AB Halogenated hydrocarbons with ≥3 carbon atoms are prepared by the reaction of a halocarbon and an olefin in the presence of an ionic liquid and/or a compound with ≥2 amino groups, wherein the nitrogenatom of ≥1 amino group is tetracoordinated and the nitrogen atom of ≥1 amino group is tricoordinated. Thus, ionic liquid 1-ethyl-3-Me imidazolium trifluoroacetate 3 mL, 2-chloroprop-1-ene 20 mmol, tetrachloromethane 36 mmol, 1 mol% Cu(I)Cl were reacted at 80° to give pentachlorobutane at yield of 68.1% with selectivity 98.7%.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:308489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:35282
TITLE: Quality control of 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium ionic liquid precursors with HPLC
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Yan-qiang; Zhang, Jian-min; Chen, Yu-huan; Zhang, Suo-jiang
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Multi-phase Complex System, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Guocheng Gongcheng Xuebao (2007), 7(6), 1094-1098
CODEN: CJPEB5; ISSN: 1009-606X
PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:35282
AB A high performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) method was proposed to monitor the synthesis and purification of the 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium ionic liquid precursors from alkylation of 1-methylimidazole with alkyl halides and determine the purity of final products. The results showed that separation of 1-methylimidazole from the precursors could be obtained under the HPLC performance conditions such as cation exchange column, acetonitrile/KH2PO4 aqueous solution and 209 nm wavelength. The content of unreacted 1-methylimidazole in the precursors could be easily calculated from their HPLC peak areas with the calibration curve of 1-methylimidazole. The retention times of the 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium ionic liquid precursors decreased with their increasing alkyls, and the ionic liqs. with the same cation and different anions had almost the same retention times.
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:379650 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:99548
TITLE: Energetic, environmental and economic balances: Spice up your ionic liquid research efficiency
AUTHOR(S): Kralisch, Dana; Stark, Annegret; Koersten, Swen; Kreisel, Guenter; Ondruschka, Bernd
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Technical Chemistry and Environmental Chemistry, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Jena, 07743, Germany
SOURCE: Green Chemistry (2005), 7(5), 301-309
CODEN: GRCHFJ; ISSN: 1463-9262
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The energy requirement, environmental impact and material costs of the synthesis of ionic liqs., and of their subsequent use as reaction media in the metathesis of 1-octene, are compared to conventional solvents. This preliminary study lays the foundation for an ecol. and strategic exptl. design. Energetic, environmental and economic assessments over all life-cycle stages allow for the identification of both, disadvantages and opportunities of individual process steps, at an early R&D level. Thus, this approach helps to find new and improved solns., which comply with the concepts of "green chemical", that cannot be determined by exptl. work alone. The

potential of innovative methods can be quant. compared to current technologies by means of the energy efficiency factor, EEF. Interestingly, this study demonstrates that under certain circumstances, a solvent-free reaction mode may not necessarily be ecol. advantageous. Also, the presumption that, due to facile recycling, a bi-phasic reaction mode is always superior to a homogeneous one is questioned: compared to the energy required for the manufacture of a solvent which results in a biphasic reaction mode (e.g. an ionic liquid), the energy needed for the separation of a homogeneous reaction mixture by distillation is comparatively small.
Thus, efficient recycling of such a solvent must be guaranteed.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:27:15 ON 23 FEB 2010)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 23 FEB 2010
L1 6113 DIMETHYL SULFIDE
L2 4541 DIMETHYL SULFATE
L3 374 DIALKYL SULFATE
L4 1579 DIETHYL SULFATE
L5 5989 L2 OR L3 OR L4
L6 96 L5 AND IMIDAZOLE
L7 4 L6 AND IONIC LIQUID

=> l6 not l7
L8 92 L6 NOT L7

=> d ibib abs 1-92

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1534188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:28352
TITLE: Hybridization media containing polar aprotic solvents for detection of chromosomal aberrations
INVENTOR(S): Matthiesen, Steen Hauge; Petersen, Kenneth H.; Poulsen, Tim Svenstrup
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dako Denmark A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009147537	A2	20091210	WO 2009-IB6548	20090527

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,

ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
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TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
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SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2008-727 A 20080527
US 2008-56089P P 20080527
US 2009-155683P P 20090226
DK 2009-278 A 20090227

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:28352

AB Hybridization media that use less toxic polar aprotic solvents to replace formamide are described for use in detecting chromosomal aberrations. The preferred solvents are selected using Hansen solubility parameters with a dispersion solubility parameter of 17.7-22.0 MPa1/2, a polar solubility parameter of
13-23 MPa1/2, and a hydrogen bonding solubility parameter of 3-13 MPa1/2. DMSO fulfills these requirements but was excluded because of its toxicity. Candidates selected using these parameters were then tested for suitability in fluorescent in situ hybridization using probes for the HER2 and CCND1 genes.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:885755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:175429
TITLE: Blue polymeric hair dyes
INVENTOR(S): Cremer, Christian; Marquais-Bienewald, Sophie; Wallquist, Olof; Froehling, Beate
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009090124	A1	20090723	WO 2009-EP50096	20090107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
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FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2008-150362 A 20080117

AB Disclosed are cationic polymeric dye with a hue value of h = 210° to 330° comprising: (a) a polymer backbone (e.g., polyethyleneimine), (b) a residue of an organic dye (e.g., anthraquinone and

thiazine dye), and (c) optionally colorless organic groups, wherein (b) and (c) are covalently bound to the polymer backbone (a), and wherein the cationic charges can independently be part of the dye or the colorless organic groups. The dyes are distinguished by their depth of shade and their good fastness properties to washing, such as, for example, fastness to light, shampooing and rubbing.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:827086 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:124032
TITLE: Preparation of benzofuropyrimidinones as protein kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Brown, S. David; Du, Hongwang; Franzini, Maurizio; Galan, Adam Antoni; Huang, Ping; Kearney, Patrick; Kim, Moon Hwan; Koltun, Elena S.; Richards, Steven James; Tsuhako, Amy L.; Zaharia, Cristiana A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 412pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2009086264	A1	20090709	WO 2008-US87939		20081222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 2097419	A1	20090909	EP 2008-832770		20081222
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS					
US 20090247559	A1	20091001	US 2008-341210		20081222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-8907P	P	20071221
			US 2008-70971P	P	20080325
			WO 2008-US87939	W	20081222

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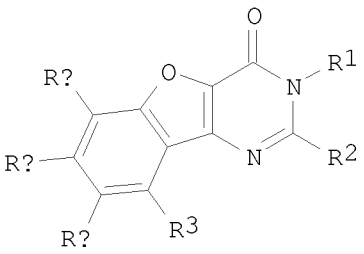

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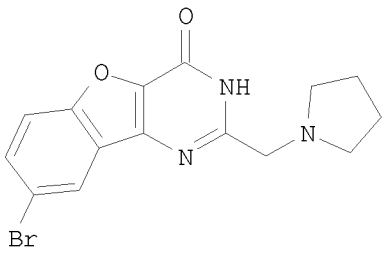


II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H or alkyl; R2 = aminocarbonylalkylaminoalkyl, aminoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkylaminoalkyl, carboxyalkylaminoalkyl, cycloakylaminoalkyl, etc.; or R1 and R2, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, join to form a 5-membered heterocycloalkyl ring; R3a = halo, No2, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkynyl; R3b, R3c and R3 independently = H, OH, N+(O)OH, alkoxyl, or halo; or R3a = H and R3b, R3 and R3 independently = CF3, OH, alkoxy, or halo; or R3a and R3, together with the carbons to which they are attached, join to form a (un)substituted 5-membered heteroaryl or a 5- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed for inhibiting protein kinases such as PIM, CDC7 or CK2. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by condensation reaction of 8-bromo-2-(chloromethyl)[1]benzofuran[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one with pyrrolidine. The invention compds. were evaluated against the CDC7 enzyme in a chemiluminescence assay, e.g., II exhibited IC50 value of < 10000 nM.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:728851 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:137096
TITLE: Hard mask composition for resist lower film, method for fabricating semiconductor integrated circuit device by using the composition, and fabricated semiconductor integrated circuit device
INVENTOR(S): Yoon, Hui Chan; Kim, Sang Gyun; Lim, Sang Hak; Kim, Mi Yeong; Ko, Sang Ran; Eo, Dong Seon; Kim, Jong Seop; Kim, Do Hyeon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cheil Industries, Inc., S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korea, 13pp.
CODEN: KRXXFC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 901759	B1	20090611	KR 2007-92830	20070912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2007-92830 20070912
AB The title composition is composed of: (1) an organosilane polymer generated from a compound R4O[Si(OR1)(OR3)O]nR2 where R1-R4 = H or C1-5 alkyl, n = integer of 4-20, (2) more than one compound selected from pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate, amidosulfobetaine-16, (-)-camphor-10-sulfonic acid

NH4+ salt, NH4+ formate, triethylammonium formate, trimethyammonium formate, Me4N+ formate, pyridinium formate, Bu4NOAc, Bu4N azide, Bu4NOBz, Bu4N bisulfate, Bu4NBr, Bu4NCl, Bu4NCN, Bu4NF, Bu4NI, Bu4N sulfate, Bu4NNO3, Bu4N nitrite, Bu4N p-toluenesulfonate, and Bu4N phosphate, and (3) a solvent. The composition has good film performance, solvent resistance, and etching resistance. Hard mask characteristic is good, and outstanding patterns can be transferred. Besides, the composition has good storage stability.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:485348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:539998
TITLE: Locked Nucleic Acid (LNA)-Modified Dinucleotide mRNA Cap Analog: Synthesis, Enzymatic Incorporation, and Utilization
AUTHOR(S): Kore, Anilkumar R.; Shanmugasundaram, Muthian; Charles, Irudaya; Vlassov, Alexander V.; Barta, Timothy J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioorganic Chemistry Division, Life Technologies Corporation, Austin, TX, 78744-1832, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2009), 131(18), 6364-6365
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:539998
AB There has been considerable therapeutic interest in the development of human vaccines against cancers and infectious diseases such as HIV and bio-warfare agents by using transfected mRNAs for antigenic proteins of interest. The highest expression levels of these proteins are obtained when the transfected mRNA contains 5'-capped ends. In the present study, the locked nucleic acid (LNA)-modified cap analog 3, m7(LNA)G[5']ppp[5']G, has been synthesized and its biol. properties were examined The LNA-modified cap analog was an efficient substrate for T7 RNA polymerase, and the mRNA transcribed, with a poly(A) tail, was efficiently utilized in an in vitro translation process. The RNA with the 5'-LNA-modified cap was found to be .apprx.1.61- and 1.28-fold more stable than the RNA with the 5'-standard 4 and ARCA cap, resp., and .apprx.4.23-fold more stable than the un-capped control RNA. The RNA capped with the m7(LNA)G[5']prepn[5']G (I) cap analog was translated the most efficiently, with .apprx.3.2-fold more activity than the standard cap, m7G[5']prepn[5']G. Furthermore, we have developed a non-radioactive anal. HPLC assay to determine that the LNA-modified I cap analog was incorporated solely into the forward orientation. Mol. modeling of the m7(LNA)G[5']prepn[5']G cap analog with the cap binding protein complex indicates that the LNA-modified cap-protein complex is more stable by 47.28 kcal/mol as compared to the standard mCAP-protein complex. These findings suggest that the new anti-reverse cap analog m7(LNA)G[5']prepn[5']G is a potential candidate for RNA-based therapeutic vaccine production as well as studying biochem. processes.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:148856 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:266731
TITLE: Synthesis, properties and catalysis of novel methyl or ethyl sulfate-anion-based acidic ionic liquids
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Jiamei; Li, Zhen; Chen, Jing; Xia, Chungu
CORPORATE SOURCE: State key Laboratory for Oxo Synthesis and Selective Oxidation, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Catalysis Communications (2009), 10(6), 799-802
CODEN: CCAOAC; ISSN: 1566-7367
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 151:266731
AB 1-(4-Sulfobutyl)-3-methyl-1H-imidazolium Et and Me sulfates were prepared The d., viscosity, thermal property of these ILs, and temperature dependency of ionic conductivity were measured and investigated in detail. The catalysis of ionic liqs. in the Fischer esterification was also studied.
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1448429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:5762
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidinones as Casein kinase II (CK2) modulators
INVENTOR(S): Koltun, Elena S.; Kearney, Patrick; Aay, Naing; Arcalas, Arlyn; Chan, Wai Ki Vicky; Curtis, Jeffry Kimo; Du, Hongwang; Huang, Ping; Kane, Brian; Kim, Moon Hwan; Pack, Michael; Tsuhako, Amy L.; Xu, Wei; Zaharia, Cristiana A.; Zhou, Peiwen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

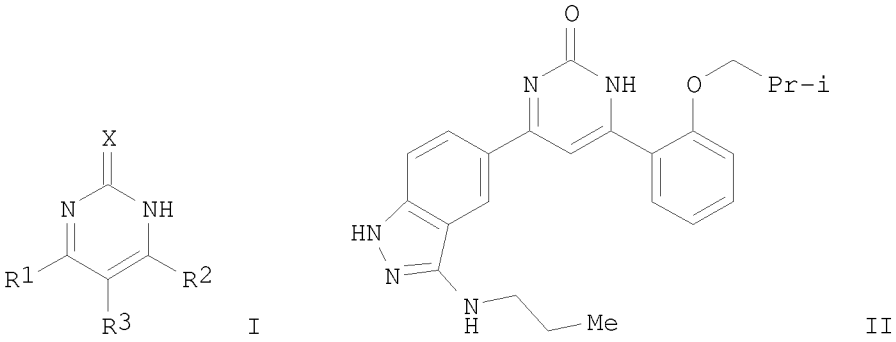
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008143759	A1	20081127	WO 2008-US5419	20080424
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2008253684	A1	20081127	AU 2008-253684	20080424
EP 2074114	A1	20090701	EP 2008-767429	20080424
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,				

IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS

CA 2683209	A1	20091024	CA 2008-2683209		20080424
MX 2009011579	A	20091111	MX 2009-11579		20091026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-926358P	P	20070425
			WO 2008-US5419	W	20080424

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:5762; MARPAT 150:5762

GI



I II

AB The title compds. I [X = O or S; R1 = (un)substituted aryl; R2 = (un)substituted benzodioxylyl, benzofuranyl, imidazolyl, etc.; R3 = H; or R1 and R3 can join to form a ring of 5-6 carbon atoms; or R1 = aryl and R2 = (un)substituted indazolyl] which are inhibitors of Casein kinase II (CK2) pathways, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethanone and 1-bromo-2-methylpropane, was given. Exemplified compds. I have been tested for theor CK2 inhibitory activity and showed IC50 values of less than 5000 nM. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1335357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:33483
TITLE: Synthesis of several new water-soluble ionic liquids
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Guo-song; Pei, Ji-kai; Liu, Wei-min; Han, Jie-li; Wang, Li-xia; Ren, Jian-guo; Wang, Zi-wei
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, 030006, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Huaxue Shiji (2008), 30(Suppl.), 51-52, 54
CODEN: HUSHDR; ISSN: 0258-3283
PUBLISHER: Huaxue Shiji Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A method for the synthesis of the title compds. is reported here. 1-Alkyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazole derivs. were synthesized using 2-methyl-1H-imidazole as the starting material. Then 1-alkyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazole derivs. were further used to synthesize several water-soluble ionic liqs. More importantly, a Me group was introduced in the second position of the ionic liqs. to effectively prevent the transfer of radicals at the third position to the second

position under the condition of high temperature and extended duration,and these
ionic liqs. could be used as the new high-performance green catalyst having also the solvent function. All compds. were confirmed by 1HNMR, 13CNMR, IR and elemental anal.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:933077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:225933
TITLE: Cationic dyes comprising a 2-oxo-tetrahydrothiophen-3-ylamino substituent for dyeing keratin-containing fibers
INVENTOR(S): Eliu, Victor; Froehling, Beate; Kauffmann, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 63pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2446257	A	20080806	GB 2008-663	20080116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2007-10150 A	20070131
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 149:225933			

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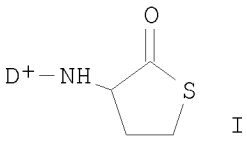


I

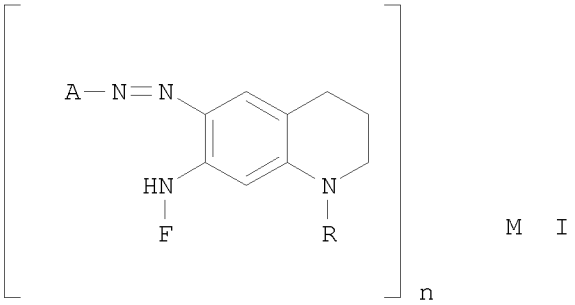
AB Dyes of formula I: wherein D is a cationic radical consisting or comprising an anthraquinone, acridine, azo, azomethine, hydrazomethine, benzodifuranone, coumarine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, dioxazine, diphenylmethane, formazan, indigoid, indophenol, naphthalimide, naphthaquinone, nitroaryl, merocyanine, methine, oxazine, perinone, perylene, pyrenequinone, phthalocyanine, phenazine, quinoneimine, quinacridone, quinophthalone, stilbene, styryl, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thiazine, thioxanthene or direct dye; may be used for dyeing keratin-containing fibers such as hair.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:754215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:154789
TITLE: Metal-chelated azo dye for compact disk and its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Huang, Xinlan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101200600	A	20080618	CN 2007-10022906	20070525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2007-10022906 20070525
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:154789
GI



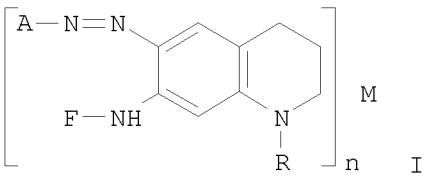
M I

AB The title dye I (A = imidazole, imidazole derivs., thiazole, thiazole derivs.; F = sulfo group; R = C1-4 alkyl; n = 1-2; M = zinc, nickel, iron, manganese, chromium, cobalt) is used for compact disk. The title method comprises (1) diazotization reacting heterocyclic compound in acid solution with sodium nitrite to form a heterocyclic diazo salt, (2) dissolving heterocyclic amine in a solution, (3) mixing the hetero diazo salt and quinoline derivs., dropping into the solution obtained in step 2, and polycondensation reacting to give a heterocyclic amine azo dye, and (4) chelating with metal ions to form the final product. The obtained metal-chelated azo dye has high absorption and high m.p.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:648490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:81254
TITLE: Metal chelate azo dyes for optical discs and the manufacturing methods therefor
INVENTOR(S): Huang, Xinlan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hou, Yusheng, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

CN 101186758 A 20080528 CN 2007-10112318 20070605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2007-10112318 20070605
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:81254
GI



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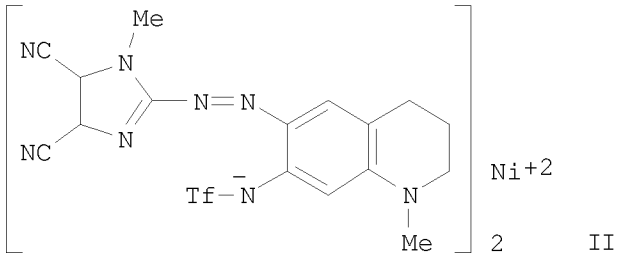


II

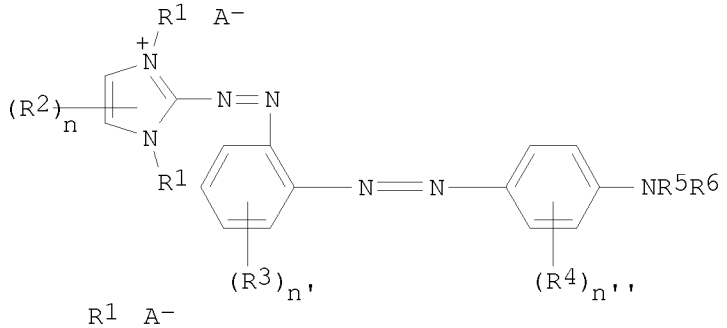
AB Dyes have structures I, wherein, A is imidazole, thiazole, or a derivative, F is a sulfonic acid-like group, R is a C1-4 alkyl, n = 1-2, M is Zn, Ni, Fe, Mn, Cr, or Co.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:380747 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:404777
TITLE: Composition for dyeing keratin fibers, comprising a cationic diazo direct dye containing a 2-imidazolium unit
INVENTOR(S): Greaves, Andrew; David, Herve
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008034650	A1	20080327	WO 2007-EP55241	20070530

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
FR 2901794 A1 20071207 FR 2006-52004 20060601
EP 2032540 A1 20090311 EP 2007-857191 20070530
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
AL, BA, HR, MK, RS
US 20100031453 A1 20100211 US 2009-302658 20091009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2006-52004 A 20060601
US 2006-814881P P 20060620
WO 2007-EP55241 W 20070530
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:404777
GI



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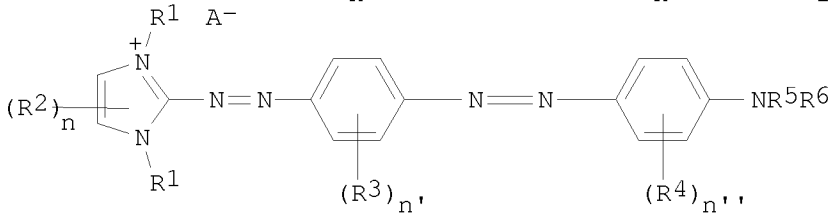


II

AB The present invention relates to a composition for dyeing keratin fibers, comprising at least one cationic diazo direct dye chosen from the compds. of formula I or II (R1-6 = substituents as defined in document; n = 0-2; n' = 0-4; n'' = 0-4; A- = anions), the mesomeric forms thereof, and also the acid-addition salts thereof and solvates thereof. The invention allows the production of colorations that are resistant to the various attacking factors to which the hair may be subjected, especially to shampooing. The invention also makes it possible to obtain blue or violet colorations, especially sparingly chromatic blue colorations, which lead to fundamental and/or natural shades. Moreover, the direct dyes used in the context of the invention are light-stable and stable under standard lightening dyeing conditions, in particular in the presence of an oxidizing agent and/or of ammonia.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:219056 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:240916
TITLE: Thiol derivative dyes for the dyeing keratin fibers and human hair
INVENTOR(S): Eliu, Victor; Froehling, Beate; Kauffmann, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008019977	A2	20080221	WO 2007-EP58224	20070808
WO 2008019977	A3	20081218		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 2052034	A2	20090429	EP 2007-802535	20070808
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2010501032	T	20100114	JP 2009-524173	20070808
US 20100000029	A1	20100107	US 2009-310118	20090211
MX 2009001598	A	20090223	MX 2009-1598	20090212
IN 2009CN00856	A	20090529	IN 2009-CN856	20090213
KR 2009037474	A	20090415	KR 2009-703382	20090219
CN 101528859	A	20090909	CN 2007-80038930	20090417

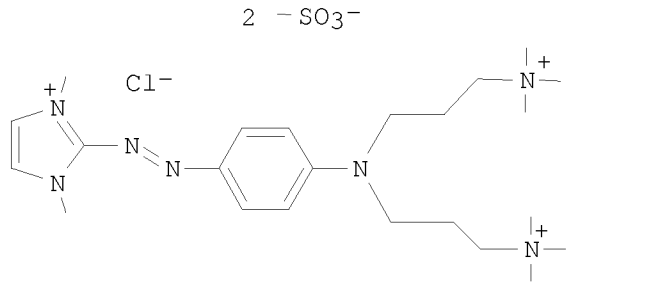
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2006-119052 A 20060817
WO 2007-EP58224 W 20070808
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:240916; MARPAT 148:240916
AB Disclosed are thiol dyes of formula Y-N(L1)-X-S-Z wherein L1 is hydrogen; C1-12 alkyl; or phenyl-C1-4 alkyl; X is C1-12 alkylene, C2-12 alkenylene, C5-10 cycloalkylene, C5-C10 arylene, or C5-10 arylene-C1-10 alkylene, which may by interrupted by -O-, -NH-, -S-, -CO-, o -SO2-; Y is the residue of an organic dye Z is a group of *-C(=A)-B or -CN; wherein A is O; S; or N-L2; B is L3; -OL3; -NL3L4; or -SL3; and L2, L3 and L4, independently from other are hydrogen; C1-12 alkyl; C5-C12 aryl-C1-12 alkyl. The compds. are useful for the dyeing of organic materials, such as keratin fibers, preferably human hair.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1454369 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:80616
TITLE: Tricationic dyes for dyeing human hair
INVENTOR(S): Cremer, Christian; Wallquist, Olof; Eliu, Victor Paul;

Nivalkar, Kishor Ramachandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.; Ciba Holding Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007144280	A2	20071221	WO 2007-EP55442	20070604
WO 2007144280	A3	20080605		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
IN 2006CH01019	A	20071221	IN 2006-CH1019	20060613
EP 2029674	A2	20090304	EP 2007-729830	20070604
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009540074	T	20091119	JP 2009-514746	20070604
KR 2009015113	A	20090211	KR 2008-730025	20081209
MX 2008015854	A	20090223	MX 2008-15854	20081211
IN 2008CN06853	A	20090403	IN 2008-CN6853	20081212
CN 101466797	A	20090624	CN 2007-80022263	20081215
US 20100011518	A1	20100121	US 2009-308042	20090515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2006-CH1019 A	20060613
			WO 2007-EP55442 W	20070604

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:80616; MARPAT 148:80616
GI



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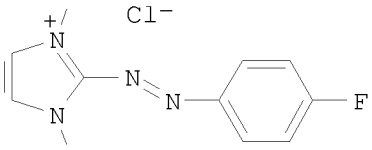


II

AB Tricationic dyes such, as an example, (I) are useful for dyeing organic materials, such as keratin-containing fibers, wool, leather, silk, cellulose or polyamides, especially keratin-containing fibers, cotton or nylon, more preferably human hair. Thus, refluxing 4 h a mixture containing 86 g 3,3'-bis(dimethylamino)dipropylamine and 23 g (II) in 500 mL acetonitrile, removing a solvent, filtering the solid, transferring it ro a R.B flask and drying under vacuum gave 33 g a dark solid; stirring 16 h at room temperature 20 g of this solid with 133 g dimethylsulfate, adding 200 mL cold di-Et ether, stirring another 2 h, keeping overnight in a refrigerator and filtering under N2 gave 30 g I used for making a color cosmetic cream.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1380659 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:36047
TITLE: Synthesis of 1-methyl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole by sequential nitration and methylation of 2,4-dinitroimidazole
INVENTOR(S): Damavarapu, Reddy; Surapaneni, C. Rao; Gelber, Nathaniel; Duddu, Raja G.; Zhang, Maoxi; Dave, Paritosh R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Army, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7304164	B1	20071204	US 2006-549146	20061013

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-596697P P 20051013
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB 1-Methyl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole (I) is synthesized starting from 4-nitroimidazole using stepwise nitration method and further methylation using di-Me sulfate. It is relatively insensitive to impact and its thermal stability is excellent. The calculated detonation properties indicate that its performance is about 30% better than TATB. It can be prepared easily, with reasonable yield, starting from com. available imidazole. Purified 2,4-dinitroimidazole can be nitrated to 2,4,5-trinitroimidazole and methylated to I; alternatively, 2,4-dinitroimidazole can be first methylated to 1-methyl-2,4-dinitroimidazole and then nitrated to I. Results from impact sensitivity, friction sensitivity, time-to-explosion temperature and vacuum stability tests indicate that it is less sensitive than both RDX and HMX. The good oxygen balance and measured heat of formation data of this material indicate that its propellant performance should be good.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:935063 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:301199
TITLE: Preparation of cyclic amine compounds as renin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kuroita, Takanobu; Imaeda, Yasuhiro; Taya, Naohiro; Oda, Tsuneo; Iwanaga, Kouichi; Asano, Yasutomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 587pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

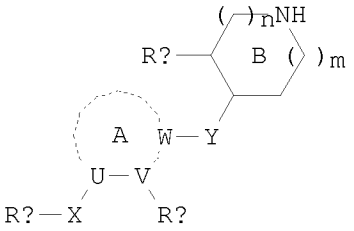
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007094513	A2	20070823	WO 2007-JP53242	20070215
WO 2007094513	A3	20080327		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

CA 2638787	A1	20070823	CA 2007-2638787	20070215

EP 1984355 A2 20081029 EP 2007-714742 20070215
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS
JP 2009526747 T 20090723 JP 2008-538217 20070215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-774133P P 20060216
WO 2007-JP53242 W 20070215
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:301199
GI



I

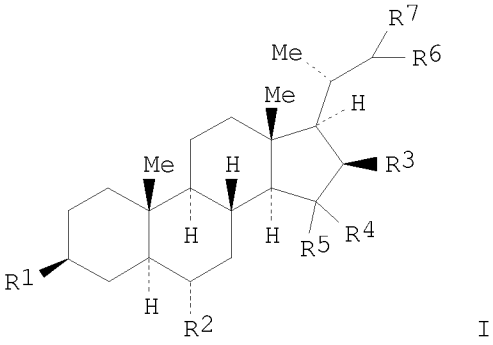
AB The title compds. N-(pyrrol-3-ylcarbonyl)piperazine and N-(imidazol-4-ylcarbonyl)piperazine, and N-(pyrazol-3-ylcarbonyl)piperazine, and N-(2-pyridylcarbonyl)piperazines represented by the formula [I; ring A = 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle optionally having substituent (s); U, V, W = each independently C or N, provided that when any one of U, V and W is N, then the others should be C; Ra, Rb = independently cyclic group, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, or C2-10alkynyl each optionally having substituent (s); X = a bond, or a spacer having 1 to 6 atoms in the main chain; Y = a spacer having 1 to 6 atoms in the main chain; Rc = hydrocarbon group optionally containing heteroatom(s) as the constituting atom(s), which optionally has substituent(s); m, n = independently 1 or 2; ring B optionally further has substituent(s)] or salts thereof are prepared These compds. have excellent renin inhibitory activity, and thus is useful as agents for the prophylaxis or treatment of hypertension or various organ damages attributable to hypertension. Thus, a solution of 1-(3-morpholinophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid 262, (3R)-1,3-dibenzylpiperazine 200, WSC.HCl 173, and HOBt 122 mg, 5 mL DMF was stirred at room temperature for 15 h, followed by hydrogenolysis over 20% Pd(OH)2 on carbon in methanol and treatment with HCl in Et2O/EtOAc to give 4-[3-[4-[((2R)-2-benzylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-5-phenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl]phenyl]morpholine dihydrochloride (II). II inhibited human renin (preparation given) by 103 and 104% at 1 and 10 μM, resp. A tablet formulation containing (2R)-1-[(1,2-Diphenyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)carbonyl]-2-(2-phenylethyl)piperazine hydrochloride was prepared
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:832820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:277797
TITLE: Synthesis and application of polyhydroxy steroid compounds
INVENTOR(S): Tian, Weisheng; Shen, Kaisheng; Xu, Qihai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese

Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 24 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101003561	A	20070725	CN 2007-10036626	20070119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2007-10036626 20070119
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:277797
GI



I

AB In the invention, polyhydroxy steroid compds. I (R1,R2 = OH, OMOM, OBn, OPMB, OTHP, OTES, OTBS or OTBDPS; R3 = H, OH, OCSSR8, or forming double bond with R4; R4 = H, OH, or with R5 forming carbonyl; R5 = H, OH, OMOM, OBn, OPMB, OTHP, OAc, OBz, OPiv, OTMS, OTES, OTBS, OTBDPS; R6 = OH, OMOM, OBn, OPMB, OTHP, OAc, OBz, OPiv, OTMS, OTES, OTBS, OTBDPS, or forming carbonyl and alkene group with R7; R7 = H, OH) are synthesized by performing a series of reactions with lactone obtained from diosgenin as starting material. These polyhydroxy steroid compds. can be used for synthesis of Certonardosterol D2.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:412822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:482062
TITLE: Method for preparation of diphenyl imidazole compound
INVENTOR(S): Tu, Jingren; Wang, Zhicai; Liu, Binyun; Xiao, Shu; Xian, Rihua; Gao, Fan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guangdong Toneset Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China; Guangdong Guanghua Chemical Factory Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1944414	A	20070411	CN 2006-10122985	20061024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2006-10122985 20061024
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:482062
AB Di-Ph imidazole compound (2-(3',4'-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-5-methylimidazole) was prepared from vanillin via methylation with di-Me sulfate to form 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde, then condensation reaction with 1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol in the presence of ammonium acetate in glacial acetic acid and refluxing, after recycling acetic acid and neutralize with ammonia to precipitate the solid, further recrystn. obtain the final product. The obtained compound has the advantages of good aqueous and acid solubility, and no ppts., can be used as prefluxing agent in soldering to improve quality of printed circuit boards. This method has the advantages of easy available starting materials, moderate reaction conditions, and low cost, suitable for industrial production

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:259746 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:276024
TITLE: Thiol dyes, compositions thereof, to processes for their preparation and to their use for the dyeing of organic materials
INVENTOR(S): Eliu, Victor Paul; Froehling, Beate; Kauffmann, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007025889	A2	20070308	WO 2006-EP65488	20060821
WO 2007025889	A3	20070419		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1928958	A2	20080611	EP 2006-764333	20060821
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2009507944	T	20090226	JP 2008-528467	20060821

BR 2006015644	A2	20090804	BR 2006-15644		20060821
KR 2008038172	A	20080502	KR 2008-704296		20080222
IN 2008CN00982	A	20081128	IN 2008-CN982		20080227
MX 2008002929	A	20080512	MX 2008-2929		20080229
CN 101300309	A	20081105	CN 2006-80040912		20080430
US 20090300857	A1	20091210	US 2009-990813		20090218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-107926	A	20050830
			WO 2006-EP65488	W	20060821

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:276024; MARPAT 146:276024
AB Disclosed are thiol dyes of formula , A-Y-N(R1)-C(R2)(R3)-C(R4)(R5)-SH (I), wherein R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 independently from each other are hydrogen; unsubstituted or substituted, straight-chain or branched, monocyclic or polycyclic, interrupted or uninterrupted C1-C14 alkyl; C2-C14 alkenyl; C6-C10 aryl; C6-C10 aryl-C1-C10 alkyl; or C5-C10 alkyl (C5-C10 aryl); A is a residue of an organic dye; and Y1 is the direct bond; C1-C10 alkylene; C5-C10 cycloalkylene; C5-C12 arylene; or C5-C12 arylene-(C1-C10 alkylene). The compds. are used to dye hair with or without reducing agents. Furthermore, the present invention relates to compns. comprising thiol dyes of formula I and to process for the preparation of theses compds. The dyes are useful for dyeing of organic materials, such as keratin fibers, wool, leather, silk, cellulose or polyamides, especially keratin-containing fibers, cotton or nylon, and preferably hair, more preferably human hair.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:120588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:350580
TITLE: Synthesis of amide derivatives of quinolone and their antimicrobial studies
AUTHOR(S): Patel, N. B.; Patel, A. L.; Chauhan, H. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, 395007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 46B(1), 126-134
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:350580
AB A series of 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-7-[chloro/1-piperazinyl/4-methyl-1-piperazinyl/4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl/4-hydroxyethyl-1-piperazinyl/imidazolyl/morpholinyl]-3[N-(substituted Ph amino) carbonyl]quinoline 5-11a-j have been prepared by using substituted arylamine at C-3 position and 1-piperazine/4-methyl-1-piperazine/4-ethyl-1-piperazine/4-hydroxyethyl-1-piperazine/imidazole/morpholine at C-7 position of newly synthesized quinolone 3. Biol. profile like antibacterial activity against four different strain viz. S. aureus and B. subtilis (gram-pos. bacteria) and E. coli and P. aeruginosa (gram-neg. bacteria) and C. albicans (fungi) by cup plate method have been studied.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

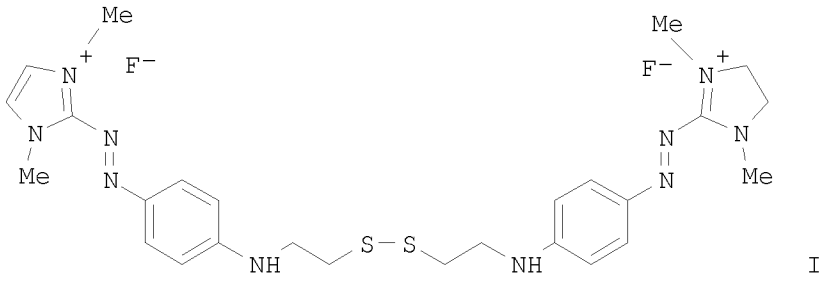
(2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1357157 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:106783
TITLE: Mixtures of sulfide dyes for coloring of hair
INVENTOR(S): Cremer, Christian; Eliu, Victor Paul; Wallquist, Olof
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 187 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006136617	A2	20061228	WO 2006-EP66325	20060913
WO 2006136617	A3	20080327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1937780	A2	20080702	EP 2006-793484	20060913
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009511531	T	20090319	JP 2008-534960	20060913
US 20090100610	A1	20090423	US 2008-992929	20080401
KR 2008056189	A	20080620	KR 2008-708245	20080404
IN 2008CN01771	A	20090612	IN 2008-CN1771	20080409
MX 2008004719	A	20080818	MX 2008-4719	20080410
CN 101326246	A	20081217	CN 2006-80046539	20080611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-109445 A	20051011
			WO 2006-EP66325 W	20060913

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:106783
GI



I

AB Mixts. selected from aromatic mercaptans, disulfides, thioesters, and benzylidenethienoquinolizines are useful for dyeing hair shades that exhibit good fastness to washing, light, and rubbing. A typical azo dye I was manufactured by reaction of diazotizing 4-fluoroaniline, coupling of the resulting diazonium salt with imidazole, and quaternizing the resulting azo compound with di-Me sulfate, exchanging the sulfate ions of the resulting azo compound with chloride ions, and reacting the resulting azo compound with cysteamine hydrochloride.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

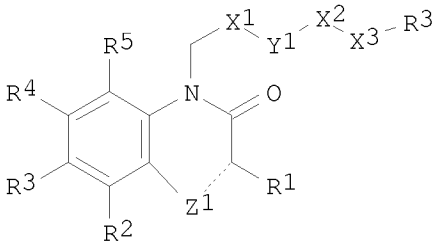
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1356996 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:100726
TITLE: Preparation of novel nitrogenated heterocyclic compounds as antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S): Kiyoto, Taro; Tanaka, Tadashi; Tsutsui, Yasuhiro; Ando, Junichi; Motono, Mai; Kawaguchi, Yasuko; Noguchi, Toshiya; Ushiki, Yasunobu; Ushiyama, Fumihito; Urabe, Hiroki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 504pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006137485	A1	20061228	WO 2006-JP312515	20060622

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
EP 1900732 A1 20080319 EP 2006-767173 20060622
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-184542 A 20050624
JP 2006-76850 A 20060320
WO 2006-JP312515 W 20060622
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:100726
GI



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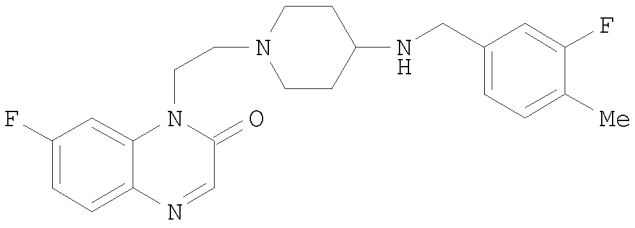


II

AB Nitrogenated heterocyclic compds., i.e. 1,2-dihydroquinolin-2-one and 1,2-dihydroquinoxalin-2-one derivs. represented by the general formula [I; the broken line = a single or double bond; R1-R5 = H, halogen atom, HO, NO2, CHO, (un)protected NH2, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, lower alkoxy, cycloalkyloxy, aralkyloxy, alkanoyl, ureido, or (un)substituted monocyclic heterocyclic group, etc.; R6 = each (un)substituted lower alkyl, aryl, or mono-, di-, or tricyclic heterocyclic group; X1 = (un)substituted lower alkylene; X2 = each (un)substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, or lower alkynylene; X3 = O, S, S(O), SO2, (un)substituted NH; Y1 = cyclic group containing a bivalent nitrogen which may be substituted; Z1 = nitrogen or (un)substituted CH] or salts thereof are prepared These compds. or salts have a potent antibacterial activity and a high safety, and are therefore useful as excellent antibacterial agents. Thus, reductive alkylation of 1-[2-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)ethyl]-7-fluoroquinolin-2(1H)-one by 3-fluoro-4-methylbenzaldehyde and sodium triacetoxyborohydride in the presence of AcOH in CHCl3 at room temperature overnight followed by treatment of the product solution in CHCl3 with 4 M HCl/EtOAc gave 1-[2-[4-[(3-fluoro-4-methylbenzyl)amino]piperidin-1-yl]ethyl]-7-fluoroquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (II) hydrochloride. II hydrochloride showed min. inhibitory concentration of 0.0156 μg/mL against Staphylococcus aureus FDA209P and methicillin-resistant S. aureus F-3095.

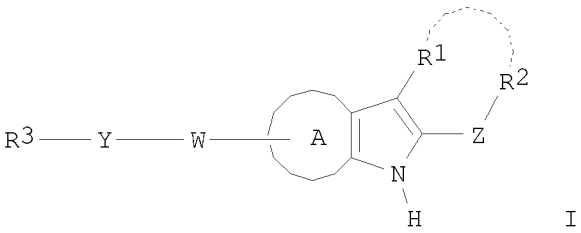
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1122595 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:454930
TITLE: Preparation of indoles and related compounds as glucokinase activators
INVENTOR(S): Yasuma, Tsuneo; Ujikawa, Osamu; Iwata, Hidehisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 379pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006112549	A1	20061026	WO 2006-JP308790	20060420
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
CA 2605778	A1	20061026	CA 2006-2605778	20060420
EP 1873144	A1	20080102	EP 2006-732396	20060420
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20090247746	A1	20091001	US 2007-918884	20071107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-123018 A	20050420
			JP 2005-359656 A	20051213
			WO 2006-JP308790 W	20060420

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:454930
GI



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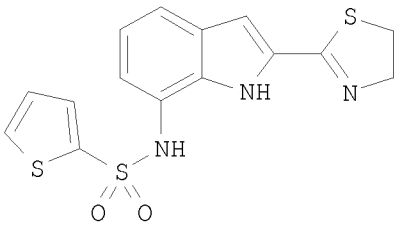


II

AB Title compds. I [ring A = (un)substituted 6-membered ring; W = O, S(O)m, CR5R6, etc.; m = 0-2; R5, R6 = H, alkyl; Y = bond, CO, S(O)p, etc.; p = 0-2; R3 = (un)substituted hydrocarbon, (un)substituted hydroxy; (un)substituted mercapto, etc.; Z = bond, CO, O, etc.; R1 = H, halo, (un)substituted hydrocarbon, etc.; R2 = H, (un)substituted hydrocarbon, (un)substituted hydroxy, etc.; R1 and R2 may combine to form (un)substituted cycle.], salts or prodrugs thereof were prepared For example, treatment of 7-[(2-thienylsulfonyl)amino]-1H-indole-2-carboxamide, e.g., prepared from 7-[(2-thienylsulfonyl)amino]-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid Et ester in 2 steps, with trifluoroacetic anhydride, followed by reaction with 2-aminoethanethiol afforded compound II. In glucokinase (GK) activation assays, the EC50 value of compound II was 0.11 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of diabetes and obesity.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:652103 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:113485

TITLE: Optical recording medium containing azo metal chelate

INVENTOR(S): Ueno, Yasunobu; Sato, Tsutomu; Tomura, Tatsuya; Noguchi, Shu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

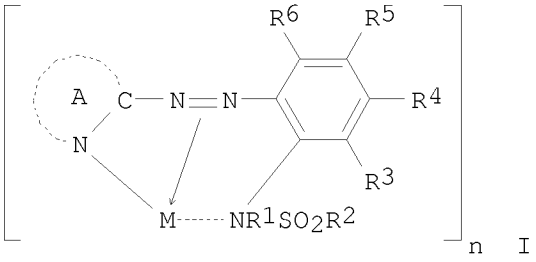
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006175833	A	20060706	JP 2004-374232	20041224
JP 4309336	B2	20090805		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-374232 20041224
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:113485
GI



I

AB The medium has a recording layer containing an azo metal chelate I [A = residue for forming pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, etc. together with C and N atoms; M = metal, metal oxide; R1 = each (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, sulfino; R2 = each (un)substituted alkyl, aryl; R3-6 = H, halo, NO2, etc.; n = 2, 3] comprising an azo compound and a metal, a metal oxide, or their salt on a support. The medium shows improved light and storage stability.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:606603 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83336
TITLE: Preparation of imidazolium alkyl sulfate salts and related compounds with a low chloride content
INVENTOR(S): Ignatyev, Nicolai; Welz-Biermann, Urs; Kucheryna, Andriy; Willner, Helge
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006063654	A1	20060622	WO 2005-EP12399	20051118

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,

SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

DE 102004060074	A1	20060629	DE 2004-102004060074	20041214
EP 1828142	A1	20070905	EP 2005-808712	20051118
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008523119	T	20080703	JP 2007-545857	20051118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004060074A	20041214
			WO 2005-EP12399 W	20051118

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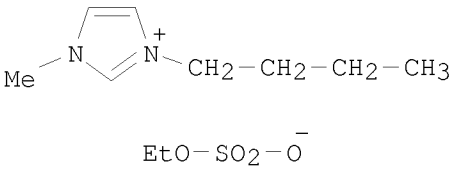

AB A process for the preparation of onium alkyl sulfate salts with a low chloride content was disclosed. For example, treatment of 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride with di-Et sulfate afforded imidazolium sulfate I. Of note is the removal of the chloride ion via alkyl chloride formation.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:591000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:62220
TITLE: Paradigms and paradoxes: A semi-quantitative thermochemical analysis of a dearomatizing reaction of a 1H-imidazole into a related 2H-imidazole
AUTHOR(S): Liebman, Joel F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD, 21250, USA
SOURCE: Structural Chemistry (2006), 17(1), 127-129
CODEN: STCHES; ISSN: 1040-0400
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Recently, Elguero and his coworkers described the skeletal dearomatizing rearrangement of 1-hydroxy-2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazole 3-oxide into 2-methoxy-2,4,5-triphenyl-2H-imidazole 1-oxide upon

reaction with basic di-Me sulfate. Accompanying their exptl. findings were quantum chemical calcns. on the parent methoxy imidazole oxides for which the exothermic reaction enthalpy of -133 kJ mol-1 was found. Using a variety of ests. for the enthalpies of formation of 1-hydroxy-1H-imidazole and 2-hydroxy-2H-imidazole, the authors find a value of -108 kJ mol-1 in encouraging agreement. Explanations for the higher stability of the nonarom. species over that of the aromatic one are also offered in the current study.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:207019 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:450653

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of N,N'-dialkylimidazolium bis(nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonyl)imides: a new subfamily of ionic liquids

AUTHOR(S): Quek, Ser Kiang; Lyapkalo, Ilya M.; Huynh, Han Vinh

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Chemical and Engineering Sciences Ltd, Jurong Island, 627833, Singapore

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2006), 62(13), 3137-3145
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:450653

AB N,N'-Dialkylimidazolium bis(nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonyl)imides were prepared in high yields by quaternization of imidazoles with readily available alkylating reagents, followed by anion exchange with highly stable and non-hygroscopic potassium bis(nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonyl)imide. The latter was obtained by an improved method starting from ammonium chloride and nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonyl fluoride. The quaternary imidazolium salts thus obtained constitute a new subfamily of thermally stable and remarkably hydrophobic ionic liqs. with m.ps. in the range 0-40° and solubilities in water and organic solvents (aromatic hydrocarbons, dialkyl ethers) in the range of 0.5-1.5 wt%. The ionic liqs. can be easily purified from ionic byproducts (e.g., halogenide salts) by aqueous extraction followed by thorough drying in a high vacuum without loss of yield. Due to the above features, these new ionic fluids may be considered as promising recyclable media in repeated catalytic processes.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1211262 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:22612

TITLE: Prediction of the Formation and Stabilities of Energetic Salts and Ionic Liquids Based on ab Initio Electronic Structure Calculations

AUTHOR(S): Gutowski, Keith E.; Holbrey, John D.; Rogers, Robin D.; Dixon, David A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Center for Green Manufacturing, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL,

35487, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry B (2005), 109(49), 23196-23208
CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1520-6106
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A computational approach to predict the thermodn. for forming a variety of imidazolium-based salts and ionic liqs. from typical starting materials is described. The gas-phase proton and Me cation acidities of several protonating and methylating agents, as well as the proton and Me cation affinities of many important methyl-, nitro-, and cyano-substituted imidazoles, have been calculated reliably by using the computationally feasible DFT (B3LYP) and MP2 (extrapolated to the complete basis set limit) methods. These accurately calculated proton and Me cation affinities of neutrals and anions are used in conjunction with an empirical approach based on mol. vols. to estimate the lattice enthalpies and entropies of ionic liqs., organic solids, and organic liqs. These quantities were used to construct a thermodn. cycle for salt formation to reliably predict the ability to synthesize a variety of salts including ones with potentially high energetic densities. An adjustment of the gas phase thermodn. cycle to account for solid- and liquid-phase chemistries provides the best overall assessment of salt formation and stability. This has been applied to imidazoles (the cation to be formed) with alkyl, nitro, and cyano substituents. The proton and Me cation donors studied were as follows: HCl, HBr, HI, (HO)2SO2, HSO3CF3 (TfOH), and HSO3(C6H4)CH3 (TsOH); CH3Cl, CH3Br, CH3I, (CH3O)2SO2, CH3SO3CF3 (TfOCH3), and CH3SO3(C6H4)CH3 (TsOCH3). As substitution of the cation with electron-withdrawing groups increases, the triflate reagents appear to be the best overall choice as protonating and methylating agents. Even stronger alkylating agents should be considered to enhance the chances of synthetic success. When using the enthalpies of reaction for the gas-phase reactants to form a salt, a cutoff value of -13 kcal mol-1 or lower (more neg.) should be used as the min. value for predicting whether a salt can be synthesized.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (50 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 90 THERE ARE 90 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306310
TITLE: Method for the production of compounds with quaternary sp2-hybridized nitrogen atoms
INVENTOR(S): Szarvas, Laszlo; Maase, Matthias; Massonne, Klemens
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; Szarvas, Laszlo; Maase, Matthias; Massonne, Klemens
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005085207	A2	20050915	WO 2005-EP2253	20050303

WO 2005085207 A3 20060302
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 102004010662	A1	20050922	DE 2004-102004010662	20040304
EP 1723118	A2	20061122	EP 2005-715706	20050303
EP 1723118	B1	20090708		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1926116	A	20070307	CN 2005-80006938	20050303
JP 2007526272	T	20070913	JP 2007-501218	20050303
AT 435854	T	20090715	AT 2005-715706	20050303
ES 2327137	T3	20091026	ES 2005-715706	20050303
US 20070142642	A1	20070621	US 2006-591114	20060831
KR 2006125879	A	20061206	KR 2006-717751	20060901

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-102004010662A 20040304
WO 2005-EP2253 W 20050303
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:306310; MARPAT 143:306310

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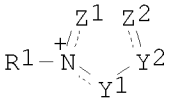

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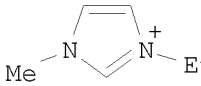
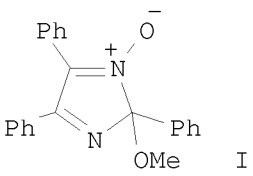


II

AB The invention relates to a method for the production of an ionic compound, e.g., [I]nXn- [R1 = C1-10-alkyl; Y1, Y2 = heteroatom or heteroatom containing group; Z1, Z2 = single or double bonded organic residue, Z1Z2 = 2- to 5-membered bridge; X = Cl, Br, I, monoalkyl sulfate; n = 1 - 3; whereby NR1Y1Y2, Z1NR1Y1Y2, NR1Y1Y2Z2 = delocalized π-electron system], comprising at least one cation with a quaternary sp2-hybridized nitrogen atom, whereby a compound with a double-bonded nitrogen atom is reacted with a dialkyl sulfate, using both alkyl groups of the dialkyl sulfate and the ionic compound thus obtained with sulfate anions is optionally subjected to an ion-exchange. Thus, 1-methyl-3-ethylimidazolium trimethylsilanolate [II·-OSiMe3] was prepared from 1-methylimidazole via alkylation with EtOSO2OEt in H2O, followed by anion exchange with NaOSiMe3 in MeOH. Quaternary ammonium compds. can be used as ionic liqs. or for use in pharmaceutical formulations.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:982093 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:292161
TITLE: The Unusual Transformation of an Aromatic 1H-Imidazole into a Non-Aromatic 2H-Imidazole
AUTHOR(S): de la Hoz, Antonio; Sanchez-Migallon, Ana; Mateo, Maria del Carmen; Prieto, Pilar; Infantes, Lourdes; Elguero, Jose
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Inorganica, Organica y Bioquimica, Facultad de Ciencias Quimicas, Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, Ciudad Real, E-13071, Spain
SOURCE: Structural Chemistry (2005), 16(5), 485-490
CODEN: STCHES; ISSN: 1040-0400
PUBLISHER: Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:292161
GI



I

AB 2H-Imidazole derivative I has been synthesized and characterized by the X-ray diffraction (XRD) method. The compound crystallizes in the monoclinic space group Cc with cell parameters a = 19.398(1), b = 8.890(1), c = 10.247(1), β = 110.76(1), Z = 4. The mols. are inter-linked through C-H···O and C-H···π interactions forming infinite chains.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:703887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:325926
TITLE: Participation of Benzene Hydrogen Bonding upon Anion Binding
AUTHOR(S): In, Sungjae; Cho, Seung Joo; Lee, Kyu Hwan; Kang, Jongmin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Sejong University, Seoul, 143-747, S. Korea
SOURCE: Organic Letters (2005), 7(18), 3993-3996
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:325926
AB A m-xylene-bridged imidazolium receptor, 1, has been designed and synthesized. The receptor 1 utilizes two imidazole (C-H)+- - -anion hydrogen bonds and one benzene hydrogen- - -anion hydrogen bond. The major driving force of complexation between the receptor 1 and anions comes from two imidazole (C-H)+- - -anion hydrogen bonds. However, both NMR expts. and ab initio calcns. show that the benzene hydrogen attracts the anion guests, clearly indicating benzene (C-H)- - -anion hydrogen bonding.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:441245 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:234598
TITLE: Cationic dimeric dyes
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
SOURCE: IP.com Journal (2004), 4(10), 28 (No. IPCOM000031281D), 21 Sep 2004
CODEN: IJPOBX; ISSN: 1533-0001
PUBLISHER: IP.com, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IP 31281D		20040921	IP 2004-31281D	20040921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IP 2004-31281D 20040921
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:234598; MARPAT 144:234598
AB Bispyridinium conjugated azomethine dyes for hair are prepared and formulations containing them are described. As an example, N-methyl-N-phenylhydrazine is condensed with 4-pyridinecarboxaldehyde and the product is then treated with 4,4'-bis(chloromethyl)biphenyl to provide a brown dye.

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:243700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:8075
TITLE: Cationic azo dyes
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Switz.
SOURCE: IP.com Journal (2004), 4(9), 31 (No. IPCOM000030740D), 25 Aug 2004
CODEN: IJPOBX; ISSN: 1533-0001
PUBLISHER: IP.com, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

IP 30740D 20040825 IP 2004-30740D 20040825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IP 2004-30740D 20040825
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:8075; MARPAT 144:8075
AB The present invention relates to the preparation and application of cationic azo dyes. Diazotized 4-methoxyaniline was coupled with imidazole and the product was dimethylated with Me2SO4 to give an azo compound which was then aminated with N,N,2,2-tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine to provide a red dye for hair coloring.

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:136521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:225784
TITLE: Nanoparticulate sildenafil free base compositions
INVENTOR(S): Ryde, Tuula A.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Bosch, H. William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005013937	A2	20050217	WO 2004-US19106	20040723
WO 2005013937	A3	20050616		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050042177	A1	20050224	US 2004-895405	20040721
CA 2533163	A1	20050217	CA 2004-2533163	20040723
EP 1658053	A2	20060524	EP 2004-786037	20040723
EP 1658053	B1	20080227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2006528176	T	20061214	JP 2006-521069	20040723
AT 387186	T	20080315	AT 2004-786037	20040723
ES 2302035	T3	20080701	ES 2004-786037	20040723

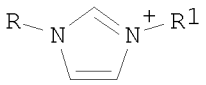
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-489101P P 20030723
WO 2004-US19106 W 20040723
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising sildenafil free base. The sildenafil free base particles have an effective average particle size of <2000 nm. Thus, 30 g the nanoparticulate sildenafil free base dispersion was added to 3.0 g mannitol and 1.5 g pullulan. A wafer tray was then filled by adding 0.5 g the diluted sildenafil free base dispersion to each 0.5-mL well and the wafer tray was then placed in a lyophilizer for 48 h to produce the final lyophilized wafer dosage form.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965227 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395586
TITLE: Method for the production of ionic liquids containing alkyl sulphate and functionalized alkyl sulphate-anions
INVENTOR(S): Wasserscheid, Peter; Van Hal, Roy; Hilgers, Claus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvent Innovation G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096776	A1	20041111	WO 2004-EP50619	20040427
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10319465	A1	20041118	DE 2003-10319465	20030429
EP 1622877	A1	20060208	EP 2004-741484	20040427
EP 1622877	B1	20060920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
AT 340164	T	20061015	AT 2004-741484	20040427
JP 2006524667	T	20061102	JP 2006-505577	20040427
US 20060063945	A1	20060323	US 2005-261941	20051028
US 7655803	B2	20100202		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10319465 A 20030429
WO 2004-EP50619 W 20040427
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:395586; MARPAT 141:395586
GI



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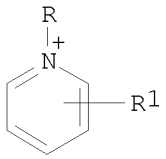

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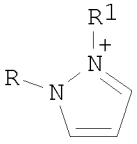

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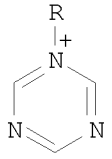


IV

AB The invention relates to a method for the production of ionic liqs. of general formula [cation][R'0-S03]-, [cation = +NR1R2R2R, +PR1R2R3R, I, II, III, IV; R' = R4{X(CH2)n}m; n = 1 - 400; X = O, S, Se, bond, OSiMe2O, OSiEt2O, OSi(OMe)2O, OSi(OEt)2O, PPh, PR''; R4 = (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-36-aliphatic, alicyclic (optionally substituted with OH, OR'', CO2H, CO2R'',NH2, SO4, F, Cl, Br, I, CN); R'' = (un)branched C1-12-alkyl; R1, R2, R3 = H, (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-20-aliphatic, alicyclic, heteroaryl, C3-8-heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl); R = C1-20-aliphatic, alicyclic, heteroaryl, C3-8-heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl), C5-12-aryl-(C1-6-alkyl)]. The method is characterized by alkylation of pyridine, imidazole, phosphane, amine, pyrazole or diazole derivs. with Me2SO4 or Et2SO4, followed by reaction with an alc. (R'OH). Thus, 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl sulfate was prepared in quant. yield from 1-ethylimidazole via alkylation with Me2SO4 followed by transesterification with MeOCH2CH2OCH2CH2OH.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:817640 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:307512

TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor effects of tamandarin analogs and fragments

INVENTOR(S): Joullie, Madeleine M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

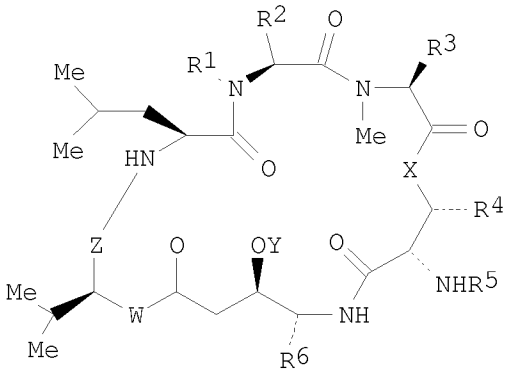
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2004084812	A2	20041007	WO 2004-US8275	20040319
WO 2004084812	A3	20051006		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004224418	A1	20041007	AU 2004-224418	20040319
CA 2519234	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519234	20040319
EP 1613338	A2	20060111	EP 2004-757804	20040319
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1819837	A	20060816	CN 2004-80013388	20040319
JP 2006523214	T	20061012	JP 2006-507309	20040319
MX 2005010064	A	20060517	MX 2005-10064	20050921
IN 2005KN02072	A	20061215	IN 2005-KN2072	20051021
US 20070149446	A1	20070628	US 2007-550196	20070112
IN 2008KN01244	A	20081226	IN 2008-KN1244	20080327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-456967P P	20030321
			WO 2004-US8275 W	20040319
			IN 2005-KN2072 A3	20051021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:307512

GI



I

AB The present invention is directed to a compound of Formula I (wherein R1, R2 together making the alkyl proline or homoproline residue; , R3 = side chain amino acids; R4 = H, or CH3; R5 = H, amino acid residue, etc.; , R6 = isoleucine side chain, valine side chain; W, X = O, NH; Y = H, hydroxyl protecting group; Z = C(O), C(O)-CH(CH3)-C(O)). The compds. of the present invention are useful as anticancer agents. Specifically, the compds. are useful for treating or preventing cancer and tumor growth. The present invention is also directed to compns. comprising a compound according to the above formula. The present invention is also directed to

methods of using a compound according to the above formula.

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80699 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:128436
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as kinase inhibitors for the treatment of type 2 diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Matthew Lee; Cheung, Mui; Dickerson, Scott Howard; Garrido, Dulce Maria; Mills, Wendy Yoon; Miyazaki, Yasushi; Peat, Andrew James; Peckham, Jennifer Poole; Smalley, Terrence L.; Thomson, Stephen Andrew; Veal, James Marvin; Wilson, Jayme Lyn Roark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 307 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009602	A1	20040129	WO 2003-US22716	20030721
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003261204	A1	20040209	AU 2003-261204	20030721
EP 1551841	A1	20050713	EP 2003-765825	20030721
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005536517	T	20051202	JP 2004-523200	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-397988P	P 20020723
			WO 2003-US22716	W 20030721

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:128436
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [A = H, alkyl, aryl; R1 = substituted Ph, e.g., NR3R4, SO2R8, COR17, etc.; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R8 = alkyl, NR9R10; R9, R10 = H, alkyl, (CH2)xNR6R7; R6, R7 = H, alkyl or combined to form 5-6 membered ring; x = 0-3; R17 = OH, alkoxy, NR18R19; R18, R19 = H, alkyl, (CH2)xR20; R20 = (un)substituted alkyl sulfonyl, OH; R2 = substituted Ph, e.g., alkyl alkoxy, halo] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared For example, condensation of hydrazone II, e.g., prepared from 2-(ethoxymethylene)malononitrile in 4-steps, and nicotinaldehyde afforded pyrazolopyrimidine III in 41% yield. In GSK-3

kinase inhibition assays, 175-examples of compds. I exhibited pIC50 values ranging from 5.0- >7.0, e.g., the pIC50 value of pyrazolopyrimidine III was 5.0-6.0. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, obesity, etc.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41224 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111417

TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic derivatives useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents

INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T. W.; Chen, Sean; Ding, Charles Z.; Herpin, Timothy F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

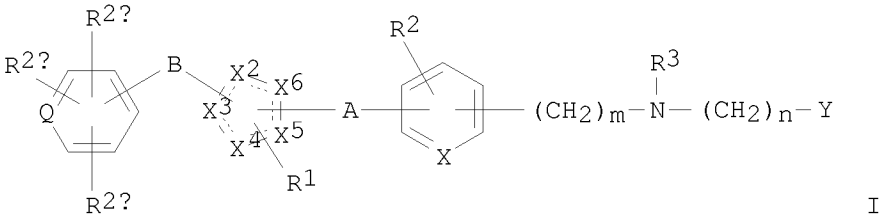
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004655	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21331	20030708
WO 2004004655	A3	20041014		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2490972	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2490972	20030708
AU 2003248861	A1	20040123	AU 2003-248861	20030708
AU 2003248861	B2	20090122		
US 20040063762	A1	20040401	US 2003-616283	20030708
US 6875782	B2	20050405		
EP 1531810	A2	20050525	EP 2003-763345	20030708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1665500	A	20050907	CN 2003-816038	20030708
JP 2006501187	T	20060112	JP 2004-520018	20030708
NZ 537251	A	20070223	NZ 2003-537251	20030708
BR 2003012503	A	20070626	BR 2003-12503	20030708
RU 2325381	C2	20080527	RU 2005-103395	20030708
NO 2004005529	A	20050203	NO 2004-5529	20041217
US 20050119312	A1	20050602	US 2004-16183	20041217
US 7507757	B2	20090324		
IN 2004DN04103	A	20070112	IN 2004-DN4103	20041222
ZA 2005000029	A	20060628	ZA 2005-29	20050103
MX 2005000279	A	20050331	MX 2005-279	20050104

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-394553P P 20020709
US 2003-616283 A3 20030708
WO 2003-US21331 W 20030708
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111417
GI



I

AB Compds. having general structure (I) [Q = C, N; A = (un)substituted (CH2)x (where x = 1-5) with an alkenyl bond or an alkynyl bond embedded anywhere in the chain, or A = (un)substituted -(CH2)x2-O-(CH2)x3- (where x2, x3 = 0-5, provided that at least one of x2 and x3 is other than 0); B = a bond, (un)substituted (CH2)x4 (where x4 = 1-5); X = CH, N; X2-X6= C, N, O, or S, provided that at least one of X2-X6 is N; and at least one of X2, X3, X4, X5 and X6 is C; R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R2a, R2b, R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino, cyano; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylheteroarylalkyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, heteroarylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, etc.; Y = CO2R (where R = H, alkyl, or a prodrug ester), or Y = a C-linked 1-tetrazole, a phosphinic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)R5 [where R4a = H, a prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl, or a phosphonic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)2]] including all stereoisomers thereof, prodrug esters thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared These compds. such as N-[[4-(1,2,3-triazol-4-ylmethoxy)benzyl](4-methoxypheoxycarbonyl)amino]acetic acid N-[[4-[2-(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl](4-methoxypheoxycarbonyl)amino]acetic acid, N-[[1-[4-(2- or 4-imidazolylmethoxy)phenyl]isopentyl](4-methoxypheoxycarbonyl)amino]acetic acid, N-[[1-[4-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-ylmethoxy)phenyl]isopentyl](4-methoxypheoxycarbonyl)amino]acetic acid, N-[[4-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-ylmethoxy)phenethyl](isobutoxycarbonyl)amino]acetic acid derivs. modulate serum levels of blood glucose, triglyceride, insulin, and nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) and thus are particularly useful in the treatment of diabetes and obesity, especially Type 2 diabetes, as well as hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis, and related diseases.

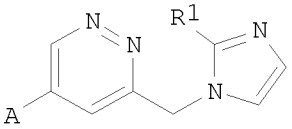
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931359 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:5061
TITLE: Preparation of imidazolmethylpyridazines as NMDA receptor blockers for the treatment of neurodegeneration disorders
INVENTOR(S): Buettelmann, Bernd; Heitz Neidhart, Marie-Paule; Jaeschke, Georg; Pinard, Emmanuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097637	A1	20031127	WO 2003-EP5151	20030516
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030229096	A1	20031211	US 2003-434955	20030509
US 7005432	B2	20060228		
CA 2485926	A1	20031127	CA 2003-2485926	20030516
CA 2485926	C	20091124		
AU 2003242542	A1	20031202	AU 2003-242542	20030516
AU 2003242542	B2	20081016		
EP 1506190	A1	20050216	EP 2003-752750	20030516
EP 1506190	B1	20060614		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003011177	A	20050315	BR 2003-11177	20030516
CN 1653062	A	20050810	CN 2003-811192	20030516
CN 1312151	C	20070425		
JP 2005532326	T	20051027	JP 2004-505370	20030516
JP 4267569	B2	20090527		
AT 329912	T	20060715	AT 2003-752750	20030516
PT 1506190	E	20061130	PT 2003-752750	20030516
ES 2265581	T3	20070216	ES 2003-752750	20030516
NZ 536310	A	20070831	NZ 2003-536310	20030516
RU 2317294	C2	20080220	RU 2004-136979	20030516
NO 2004004666	A	20041215	NO 2004-4666	20041028
ZA 2004008789	A	20051020	ZA 2004-8789	20041029
MX 2004011253	A	20050125	MX 2004-11253	20041112
IN 2004CN02567	A	20070511	IN 2004-CN2567	20041116
HK 1080845	A1	20070706	HK 2006-100801	20060118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-10217 A 20020516
WO 2003-EP5151 W 20030516
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:5061
GI



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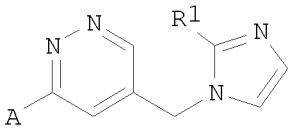

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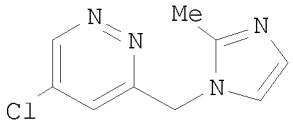
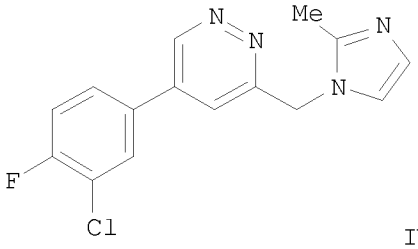


III



IV

AB Title compds. I, II [R1 = H, alkyl; A = (un)substituted cyclic group, e.g., Ph, naphthyl, thienyl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared For example, palladium mediated coupling of chloropyridazine III, e.g., prepared from 5-methoxypyridazine-3-carboxylic acid Et ester in 4-steps, and 4-fluorophenylboronic acid afforded the hydrochloride salt of pyridazine IV in 77% yield. In 3H-Ro 25-6981 displacement assays in albino rats, 31-examples of compds. I exhibited IC50 values ranging from 0.007-0.077 μM, e.g., the IC50 value of pyridazine IV hydrochloride was 0.021 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful as NMDA NR-2B receptor subtype specific blockers.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:570628 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:119066
TITLE: Household cleaning and/or laundry detergent compositions comprising lignin-derived materials
INVENTOR(S): Scheibel, Jeffrey John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 20030139319	A1	20030724	US 2003-338597	20030108
US 6689737	B2	20040210		
CA 2471591	A1	20030731	CA 2003-2471591	20030110
CA 2471591	C	20090317		
WO 2003062254	A1	20030731	WO 2003-US705	20030110

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1465904	A1	20041013	EP 2003-701288	20030110

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003006943	A	20041214	BR 2003-6943	20030110
CN 1617878	A	20050518	CN 2003-802374	20030110
JP 2005522529	T	20050728	JP 2003-562131	20030110
IN 2004DN01820	A	20070406	IN 2004-DN1820	20040625
MX 2004006938	A	20041206	MX 2004-6938	20040716

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-349777P	P	20020117
	WO 2003-US705	W	20030110

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Household cleaning and/or laundry detergent compns. containing a lignin-derived material such as quaternized aminomethylated modified lignin phenol as a dispersant for soils.

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:154399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:204936
TITLE:	Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as integrase inhibiting antiviral agents
INVENTOR(S):	Kiyama, Ryuichi; Kanda, Yasuhiko; Tada, Yukio; Fujishita, Toshio; Kawasuji, Takashi; Takechi, Shozo; Fuji, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 663 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016275	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8108	20020808

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2452769	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2452769		20020808
AU 2002320703	A1	20030303	AU 2002-320703		20020808
EP 1422218	A1	20040526	EP 2002-749384		20020808
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
BR 2002011750	A	20041013	BR 2002-11750		20020808
CN 1558898	A	20041229	CN 2002-819869		20020808
CN 100491349	C	20090527			
CN 101513402	A	20090826	CN 2009-10128280		20020808
JP 4338192	B2	20091007	JP 2003-521202		20020808
MX 2004000646	A	20040318	MX 2004-646		20040121
US 20040229909	A1	20041118	US 2004-485394		20040130
JP 2009161556	A	20090723	JP 2009-57635		20090311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-245071	A	20010810
			JP 2001-370860	A	20011205
			JP 2002-191483	A	20020628
			CN 2002-819869	A3	20020808
			JP 2003-521202	A3	20020808
			WO 2002-JP8108	W	20020808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:204936

AB The title compds. RDC(:Z)C(Y):CRCRA [RC and RD in combination form a ring with the adjacent carbon atoms, provided that the ring may be a fused ring; Y represents hydroxy, mercapto, or amino; Z represents oxygen, sulfur, or NH; and RA represents N-containing aromatic heterocycle, etc.] are prepared Compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 0.12 μg/mL to 2.9 μg/mL against integrase. Formulations are given.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849613 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:353066

TITLE: Preparation of nitrogenous fused-ring compound having pyrazolyl group as substituents as inhibitors of activation of signal transduction and activation of transcription (STAT6) protein

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Ichiro; Yoneda, Naoki; Ohashi, Yoshiaki; Suzuki, Shuichi; Miyamoto, Mitsuaki; Miyazaki, Futoshi; Seshimo, Hidenori; Kamata, Junichi; Takase, Yasutaka; Shirato, Manabu; Shimokubo, Daiya; Sakuma, Yoshinori; Yokohama, Hiromitsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1006 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002088107	A1	20021107	WO 2002-JP4156	20020425
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002253596	A1	20021111	AU 2002-253596		20020425
EP 1382603	A1	20040121	EP 2002-722791		20020425
EP 1382603	B1	20080723			

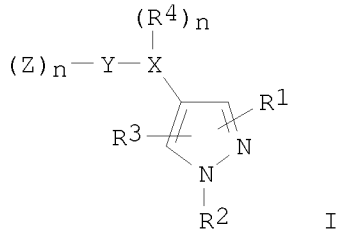
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

AT 402164	T	20080815	AT 2002-722791		20020425
ES 2310202	T3	20090101	ES 2002-722791		20020425
EP 2048142	A2	20090415	EP 2008-13159		20020425
EP 2048142	A3	20090422			

R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC,
NL, PT, SE, TR

JP 4310109	B2	20090805	JP 2002-585407		20020425
US 7074801	B1	20060711	US 2003-475585		20031023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-129959	A	20010426
			EP 2002-722791	A3	20020425
			WO 2002-JP4156	W	20020425

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:353066
GI



I

AB The 4-(N-containing fused aromatic heterocyclyl)pyrazoles (I) or salts thereof, or hydrates of either [X = a nitrogenous fused aromatic heterocyclic group, e.g., imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, having (R4)n as a substituent; wherein n = an integer of 0-3; R4 = H, halo, cyano, OH, NH2, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, C1-6 alkylsulfonylamino, C1-6 alkylsulfinyl, N-mono, or N,N-di(C1-6 alkyl)amino, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylsulfanyl, CONH2, etc.; Y = C3-8 cycloalkyl, C4-8 cycloalkenyl, 5- to 14-membered nonarom. or aromatic heterocyclyl, C6-14 aromatic hydrocarbyl, benzene- or 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle-fused 5- to 7-membered nonarom. ring group; Z = H, NH2, halo, HO, NO2, cyano, N3, CHO, HONH, SO2NH2, guanidino, oxo, C2-6 alkenyl, C1-6 alkoxy, etc.; R1 = H, halo, HO, NO2, cyano, halo-C1-6 alkyl, hydroxy- or cyano-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, pyrazolyl; R3 = H, halo, cyano, NH2, C1-4 alkyl, halo-C1-4 alkyl] are prepared These compds. are inhibitors of STAT6 protein activation and IL-4 and/or IL-13 signal transduction and are useful for prevention and/or treatment of diseases on which the inhibition of STAT6 activation and/or IL-4 and/or IL-13 signal transduction is effective. The

diseases include allergy, allergic rhinitis, bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, pollinosis, digestive tract allergy, urticaria, hypersensitivity pneumonia, lung aspergillosis, eosinophil leukemia, parasite infection, eosinophilia, eosinophil pneumonia, eosinophil gastroenteritis, autoimmune disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, virus infection, bacteria infection, obesity, overeating (hyperphagia), malignant tumor, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Thus, 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile was coupled with 6-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-trityl-1H-pyrazolyl]-3-iodoimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium and K3PO4 in DMF at 75° for 3 h followed by treating a solution of the coupling product in THF and MeOH with 5 N aqueous HCl to give 4-[6-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl]benzonitrile dihydrochloride (II). II showed IC50 of <10 nM for inhibiting the IL-4-induced induction of alkali phosphatase in human embryonic kidney cell transfected with STAT gene and STAT reporter gene.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:263078

TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic heterocyclic compounds as antagonists of tachykinin receptor

INVENTOR(S): Ikeura, Yoshinori; Hashimoto, Tadatoshi; Tarui, Naoki; Kamo, Izumi; Shirai, Junya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 269 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074771	A1	20020926	WO 2002-JP2624	20020319
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002238981	A1	20021003	AU 2002-238981	20020319
JP 2002348289	A	20021204	JP 2002-77248	20020319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-78567 A	20010319
			WO 2002-JP2624 W	20020319

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:263078

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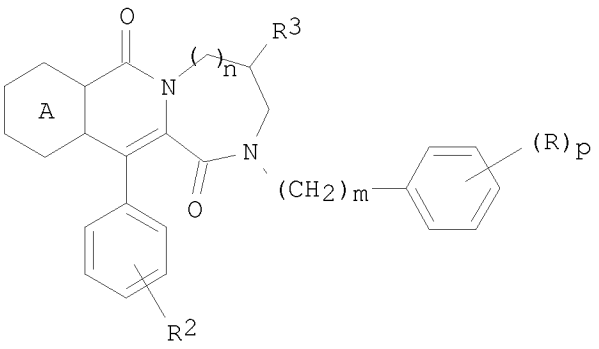


I

AB Tricyclic heterocyclic compds. such as 6,8,9,10,11,13-hexahydro-7H-[1,4]diazocino[2,1-g][1,7]naphthyridine-6,10-dione derivs. represented by the formula (I; wherein ring A represents a substituted pyridine ring; R2 represents hydrogen, halogeno, or optionally halogenated C1-6 alkyl; R3 represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; R's are the same or different and each represents halogeno, optionally halogenated C1-6 alkyl, optionally halogenated C1-6 alkoxy, cyano, or hydroxy; m is an integer of 0 to 3; n is 1 or 2; and p is an integer of 0 to 3) or salts thereof or prodrugs of either are prepared These compds. have an excellent antagonistic effect on a tachykinin receptor, especially on a substance P receptor, and are useful for improving micturition abnormality and for the prevention and/or treatment of substance P-related diseases pollakiuria (increased urinary frequency), urinary incontinence, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis (arthrosis deformans), pain, cough, pruritus (itching), chronic obstructive lung disease, irritable bowel diseases, vomiting, HIV infection, depression, anxiety neurosis, obsessive-compulsive neurosis, panic disorder, manic-depressive psychosis, or schizophrenia. Thus, (aR,9R)-7-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-9-methyl-5-phenyl-8,9,10,11-tetrahydro-7H-[1,4]diazocino[2,1-g][1,7]naphthyridine-6,13-dione was oxidized by m-chloroperbenzoic acid in CH2Cl2 and then was stirred with trimethylsilyl cyanide and Et3N in MeCN at 85° for 3 h to give (aR,9R)-7-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-9-methyl-5-phenyl-6,13-dioxo-8,9,10,11-tetrahydro-7H-[1,4]diazocino[2,1-g][1,7]naphthyridine-2-carbonitrile (II). II in vitro inhibited the binding of [125I]substance P to substance P receptor of human lymphoblast cells with IC50 of 0.047 nM.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695955 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:232650

TITLE: Preparation of nitrogen-containing heteroaryl compounds having HIV integrase inhibitory activity

INVENTOR(S): Fuji, Masahiro; Mikamiyama, Hidenori; Murai, Hitoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 316 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

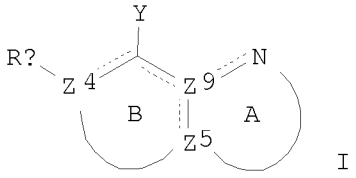
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002070486	A1	20020912	WO 2002-JP1778	20020227
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2439666	A1	20020912	CA 2002-2439666	20020227
AU 2002234901	A1	20020919	AU 2002-234901	20020227
EP 1375486	A1	20040102	EP 2002-701583	20020227
EP 1375486	B1	20081015		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002007809	A	20040309	BR 2002-7809	20020227
JP 3616628	B2	20050202	JP 2002-569806	20020227
CN 1659143	A	20050824	CN 2002-808921	20020227
HU 2004000175	A2	20070730	HU 2004-175	20020227
AT 411292	T	20081015	AT 2002-701583	20020227
EP 2033952	A1	20090311	EP 2008-166487	20020227
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, SI				
ZA 2003006113	A	20040810	ZA 2003-6113	20030807
US 20040127708	A1	20040701	US 2003-469364	20030818
US 7148237	B2	20061212		
IN 2003CN01325	A	20051125	IN 2003-CN1325	20030822
MX 2003007765	A	20031208	MX 2003-7765	20030828
NO 2003003848	A	20031030	NO 2003-3848	20030829
JP 2004175807	A	20040624	JP 2004-27473	20040204
JP 4367762	B2	20091118		
US 20060293334	A1	20061228	US 2006-500387	20060808

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2001-57037	A	20010301
	JP 2001-243530	A	20010810
	JP 2001-395022	A	20011226
	EP 2002-701583	A3	20020227
	JP 2002-569806	A3	20020227
	WO 2002-JP1778	W	20020227
	US 2003-469364	A3	20030818

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:232650
GI



I

AB The title compds. I [rings A and B are fused N-containing heterocyclic rings; Z4, Z5 and Z9 independently represent each carbon or nitrogen; Y represents hydroxy, mercapto or amino; and RA represents nitrogen-containing heteroaryl, etc.] are prepared Compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 0.11 μg/mL to 0.76 μg/mL against HIV integrase. Formulations are given.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 45 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307930 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294670

TITLE: Process the preparation of alkyl 7-(substituted-cyclopentyl)-heptanoates

INVENTOR(S): Vesely, Ivan; Prosek, Zdenek; Goldsmidova, Dagmar; Palecek, Jaroslav; Svoboda, Jiri; Kozmik, Vaclav

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Spolana Neratovice, A.S., Czech Rep.

SOURCE: Czech Rep., 10 pp.
CODEN: CZXXED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Czech

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

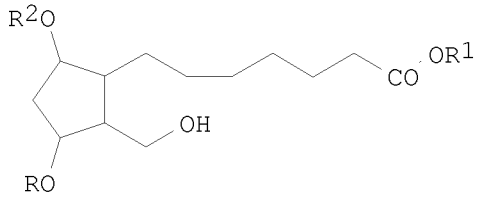
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CZ 287482	B6	20001213	CZ 1994-76	19940113

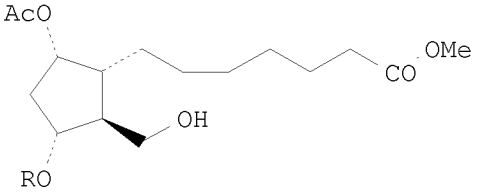
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CZ 1994-76 19940113

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:294670; MARPAT 136:294670

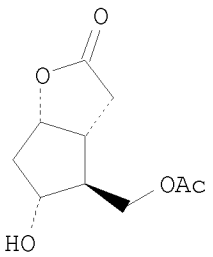
GI



I



II



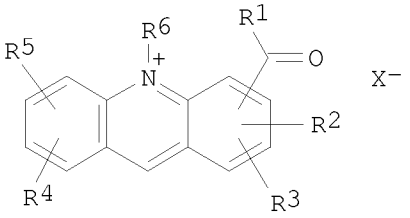
III

AB A process for the preparation of prostaglandin synthetic precursors, such as I [R = hydroxy protecting group, such as tetrahydropyran-2-yl or 1-ethoxyethyl; R1 = Me, Et; R2 = acetyl, benzoyl], was presented. Thus, prostaglandin synthon II (R = tetrahydropyran-2-yl) was prepared starting from Corey's lactone diol acetate II via a series of synthetic steps which included (1) O-protection with dihydropyran using TsOH, (2) hydrolysis of the acetate with MeONa and MeOH, (3) O-silylation of the primary alc. with Me3CSiMe2Cl using imidazole in DMF, (4) ring opening/olefination of the bis-protected lactone with Br-Ph3P+(CH2)4CO2H using tBuOK in THF, (5) conversion of the acid to the Me ester using MeI in acetone, (6) O-acetylation with acetanhydride using DMAP in pyridine, (7) desilylation using TBAF in THF, and (8) olefin hydrogenation catalyzed by Pd in AcOEt.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 46 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299454
TITLE: Oxidative hair dyes containing acridine aldehydes and acridine ketones
INVENTOR(S): Moeller, Hinrich; Oberkobusch, Doris; Hoeffkes, Horst
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.A.a., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10047480	A1	20020411	DE 2000-10047480	20000926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10047480	20000926
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:299454			

GI



I

AB The invention concerns the synthesis of acridine aldehyde and acridine ketone derivs. and their application in oxidative hair dyes. Compds. of the general formula (I) are defined, where R1 = hydrogen atom, C1-4-Alkyl or group of aryls; R2, R3, R4 and a R5, same or different = a hydrogen atom, halogen atom, a C1-C4-Alkyl, C1-C4-Hydroxyalkyl, C1-C4-Alkoxy, C1-C4-Hydroxyalkoxy, hydroxy group, nitro group, sulfo group, amino group,

which can be substituted by C1-C4-Alkyl, or a C1-C4-Acyl, whereby two of the groups can form a condensed aromatic ring, whereby the groups of COR1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 to any ring of the cyclic system; X- an anion, in particular halide, sulfonate, like benzene sulfonate, p-Toluene sulfonate, methanesulfonate or trifluoro methanesulfonate, Me sulfate, Et sulfate, perchlorate, sulfate, hydrogensulfate, tetrafluoroborate or tetrachlorozincate, alkanoate, whereby X- is absent if R6 is neg. charged; R6 = hydrogen atom, C1-4-Alkyl, C1-C4-Hydroxyalkyl, C1-C6 carboxyalkyl, C1-C6 sulfoalkyl, C1-4-aralkyl, heteroalkyl, neg. charged oxygen. Thus 9-formyl-10-methylacridinium-p-toluene sulfonate was synthesized from acridine-9-carboxaldehyde and p-toluene sulfonic acid Me ester. The product was used in combination with 3-methyl-p-aminophenol to yield a light brown hair color.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 47 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157142 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:200188
TITLE: Preparation of ionic fluids by treatment of amines, phosphines, imidazoles, pyridines, triazoles, and pyrazoles with dialkyl sulfates followed by ion exchange.
INVENTOR(S): Wasserscheid, Peter; Hilgers, Claus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvent Innovation Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1182196	A1	20020227	EP 2000-118441	20000824
EP 1182196	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 270276	T	20040715	AT 2000-118441	20000824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-118441 A	20000824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:200188
AB [A]n+[Y]n-, [n = 1, 2; [Y]n- = BF4-, BCl4-, PF6-, SbF6-, AsF6-, AlCl4-, ZnCl3-, dichlorocuprate, SO42-, CO32-, fluorosulfonate, R'CO2-, R'SO3-, (R'SO2)2N-; R' = aliphatyl, alicyclyl, aryl, aralkyl, (substituted) alkylaryl; [A]+ = (NR1R2R3R)+, (PR1R2R3R)+, specified imidazolium, pyridinium, pyrazolium, triazolium; R1, R2, R3 = H, aliphatyl, alicyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryalkyl; R undefined], were prepared by alkylation of the corresponding amines, phosphines, imidazoles, pyridines, triazoles, and pyrazoles with R4SO4R5 [R4, R5 = (unsatd.) aliphatyl, alicyclyl, (substituted) heteroarylalkyl, aralkyl], followed by ion exchange. Thus, 1-butylimidazole was treated portionwise with Me2SO4 followed by stirring for 15 min; the mixture was added to NaBF4 in H2O followed by extraction with CH2Cl2 to give 84% 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 48 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:886012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:20011
TITLE: Formylation of organic compounds with a formylation agent in a microreactor
INVENTOR(S): Wurziger, Hanns; Pieper, Guido; Schwesinger, Norbert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001092187	A1	20011206	WO 2001-EP6043	20010528
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10026645	A1	20011206	DE 2000-10026645	20000529
EP 1284947	A1	20030226	EP 2001-960248	20010528
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003535068	T	20031125	JP 2002-500804	20010528
US 20030139630	A1	20030724	US 2002-296459	20021125
US 6921829	B2	20050726		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10026645 A 20000529
WO 2001-EP6043 W 20010528
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:20011
AB Formylation of organic compds. is carried out by mixing ≥1 liquid or dissolved organic compound with ≥1 liquid or dissolved formylation agent in a microreactor followed by reaction for a time and isolation of the formylated organic compound Thus, POCl3 in DMF and indole in DMF were separated
injected at 0° or 25° in a static micromixer containing 11 mixing steps to give indole-3-carboxaldehyde. The disclosed formylation features improved control of the course of the reaction and reaction time which reduces explosion danger.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 49 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:578597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:124156
TITLE: Bactericide combinations in detergents
INVENTOR(S): Elsmore, Richard; Houghton, Mark Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Robert McBride Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2354771	A	20010404	GB 1999-23253	19991001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-23253 19991001
AB The detergent comprises a bactericide in combination with an anionic, cationic, nonionic or amphoteric surfactant which has a C12-18 alkyl group as the longest chain attached to the hydrophilic moiety. Creduret 50 (hydrogenated ethoxylated castor oil) 50, citric acid 12, formalin 10, sodium alkyl benzene sulfonate (C12-20) alkyl 1, perfume white line 0.5, detergent enzyme savingase 0.2, and bactericide Pr 4-hydroxybenzoate 1.0 parts formed a detergent, showing reduction activity after contact 2.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 50 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:526117 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107727
TITLE: Preparation of copolymers of vinyl dicyanoimidazoles and their use as coupling agent for oligonucleotides
INVENTOR(S): Rasmussen, Paul G.; Johnson, David M.; Clarke, Nagash A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of Michigan, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051532	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US1217	20010112
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6624270	B1	20030923	US 2000-483608	20000114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-483608 A 20000114
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A copolymer comprising imidazole ring units having nitrogen at the 1 and 3 positions of the ring; a carbon at each of the 2, 4 and 5 positions of the ring; and radical substituents (G1 and G2) carried at the 4 and 5 positions together with a non-imidazole monomer capable of undergoing addition polymerization In the imidazole, G1 and G2 are each independently selected from cyano, substituents derived from cyano,

and substituents which replace cyano. The invention also provides a method for using the copolymers as a coupling/activator for synthon synthesis. The imidazole ring unit is selected from the group consisting of 4,5-dicyano-2-vinylimidazole, 1-methyl-4,5-dicyano-2-vinylimidazole, 1-ethyl-4,5-dicyano-2-vinylimidazole. The compound capable of copolymn. with the imidazole ring unit is selected from the group consisting of styrene, styrene derivs., dienes (isoprene butadiene cyclopentadiene chloroprene), substituted acrylate esters Me methacrylate, and acrylonitriles. The patent also describes a method for the synthesis of oligonucleotides comprising : (a) reacting a 5'-protected monomer unit with an oligonucleotide unit in the presence of a coupling agent to form a reaction mixture containing a product, said product of said reaction mixture being 5'-protected oligonucleotide having its length increased by joining said monomer unit to said oligonucleotide unit; and (b) partitioning the product from the unreacted starting material, unreacted 5'-protected monomer unit, side products, and reagent.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 51 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:526074 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107330

TITLE: Process and intermediates for the preparation of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridines from substituted imidazoles

INVENTOR(S): Ulrich, Wolf-Ruediger; Scheufler, Christian; Fuchss, Thomas; Senn-Bilfinger, Joerg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BYK Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

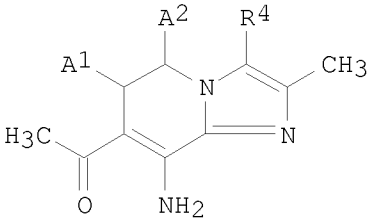
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051486	A2	20010719	WO 2001-EP261	20010111
WO 2001051486	A3	20020314		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
DE 10001037	C1	20011213	DE 2000-10001037	20000113
CA 2396028	A1	20010719	CA 2001-2396028	20010111
AU 2001025149	A	20010724	AU 2001-25149	20010111
AU 782621	B2	20050818		
EP 1250335	A2	20021023	EP 2001-900421	20010111
EP 1250335	B1	20050727		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003519696	T	20030624	JP 2001-551868	20010111
AT 300534	T	20050815	AT 2001-900421	20010111

PT 1250335	E	20051130	PT 2001-900421	20010111
ES 2246308	T3	20060216	ES 2001-900421	20010111
US 20030004358	A1	20030102	US 2002-149290	20020611
US 6716990	B2	20040406		
US 20040059127	A1	20040325	US 2003-667524	20030923
US 6812349	B2	20041102		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10001037 A 20000113
WO 2001-EP261 W 20010111
US 2002-149290 A3 20020611
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:107330; MARPAT 135:107330
GI



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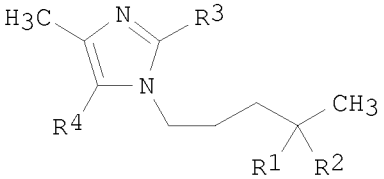


II

AB Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridines (I; A1, A2 = H or together form a bond; R4 = H, CH3, CF3) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the cyclization of imidazoles (II; R1, R2 together are O or OCH2CH2O; R3 = H, CN; R4 = H, CH3, CF3) with deprotonation to give 5,6-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridines which may be further oxidized (e.g., A1 and A2 hydrogens removed to form a double bond) to give imidazo[1,2-a]pyridines. Thus, 2-cyano-4,5-dimethyl-1-N-(pentan-2-on-5-yl)imidazole was reacted with tert-BuOK in THF and saturated ammonium chloride solution added, producing 7-acetyl-8-amino-5,6-dihydro-2,3-dimethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, m.p. 204° (decomposition).

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 52 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790522 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:346230
TITLE: Covalent modification of 2'-hydroxyl groups of RNA
INVENTOR(S): Goldsborough, Andrew Simon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cyclops Genome Sciences Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 184 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066605	A2	20001109	WO 2000-GB1687	20000502
WO 2000066605	A3	20010426		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2001094626 A1 20011213 WO 2000-GB1683 20000502

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1196631 A1 20020417 EP 2000-929665 20000502

EP 1196631 B1 20061206

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY

AT 347616 T 20061215 AT 2000-929665 20000502

AT 421583 T 20090215 AT 2000-929666 20000502

US 20030039985 A1 20030227 US 2001-11495 20011026

US 6867290 B2 20050315

US 20050272679 A1 20051208 US 2005-57808 20050214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1999-10154	A	19990430
GB 1999-10156	A	19990430
GB 1999-10157	A	19990430
GB 1999-10158	A	19990430
WO 2000-GB1670	A1	20000502
WO 2000-GB1683	W	20000502
WO 2000-GB1687	A1	20000502
US 2001-11495	A3	20011026

AB Provided is a polynucleotide comprising mRNA, rRNA or viral RNA, greater than 25 % of the ribose rings of which are covalently modified at the 2' - OH position. Further provided is a method for producing a double-stranded oligo- or polynucleotide from a template, which comprises contacting the template with a plurality of mononucleotides comprising UTP, dTTP and/or dUTP, ATP and/or dATP, GTP and/or dGTP, and CTP and/or dCTP, in the presence of a nucleic acid polymerase and optionally a template primer under conditions to polymerize the mononucleotides to form a nucleic acid strand complementary to the template, wherein the template comprises an oligo- or polyribonucleotide, a proportion of the ribose rings of which are covalently modified at the 2' - OH position to bear a substituent which enables replication of the template by the nucleic acid polymerase. Also provided is use of a polynucleotide comprising mRNA, rRNA or viral RNA, a proportion of the ribose rings of which are covalently modified at the 2' - OH position, in a hybridization reaction. Thus, numerous methods for chemical modifying RNA (e.g., acylation, halogenation) are provided. The effect of modifications on resistance to nuclease digestion and on hybridization and replication are determined

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 53 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:475421 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94275
TITLE: Use of cationic monobenzene nitroanilines for dyeing keratin fibers
INVENTOR(S): Genet, Alain; Lagrange, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1018333	A2	20000712	EP 1999-403170	19991216
EP 1018333	A3	20000802		
EP 1018333	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
FR 2788221	A1	20000713	FR 1999-151	19990108
FR 2788221	B1	20030530		
AT 318641	T	20060315	AT 1999-403170	19991216
BR 2000000562	A	20010502	BR 2000-562	20000106
RU 2203646	C2	20030510	RU 2000-100462	20000106
KR 2000057728	A	20000925	KR 2000-693	20000107
CN 1267510	A	20000927	CN 2000-102528	20000107
CN 1191051	C	20050302		
HU 2000000039	A2	20010228	HU 2000-39	20000107
HU 2000000039	A3	20020228		
US 6478827	B1	20021112	US 2000-479239	20000107
JP 2000204028	A	20000725	JP 2000-3069	20000111

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-151 A 19990108
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:94275
AB Cationic monobenzene nitroanilines are used for dyeing keratin fibers. Thus, 3-[3-(4,5-dichloro-2-nitro-phenylamino)propyl]-1-methyl-3H-imidazol-1-ium Me sulfate (I) was prepared by the reaction of (4,5-dichloro-2-nitro-phenyl)(3-imidazol-1-yl-propyl)-amine (preparation given) with dimethylsulfate. A hair dye preparation contained I 0.441, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether 10, Sinnowax SX 2, Synperonic A3 3, and Synperonic A7 2. The preparation is applied on a gray hair comprising 90% white strings for 20 min., then rinsed with water and dried to obtain a yellow color.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 54 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:383719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:18771
TITLE: Cationic aminoanthraquinones and their use as hair dyes
INVENTOR(S): Genet, Alain; Lagrange, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1006154	A1	20000607	EP 1999-402629	19991022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2786484	A1	20000602	FR 1998-15046	19981130
FR 2786484	B1	20010105		
AT 216413	T	20020515	AT 1999-402629	19991022
ES 2175910	T3	20021116	ES 1999-402629	19991022
CA 2290843	A1	20000530	CA 1999-2290843	19991126
CA 2290843	C	20030415		
US 6437149	B1	20020820	US 1999-449539	19991129
JP 2000229947	A	20000822	JP 1999-340633	19991130
JP 3531801	B2	20040531		
US 20030073853	A1	20030417	US 2002-190518	20020709
US 6645259	B2	20031111		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-15046 A 19981130
US 1999-449539 A3 19991129
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:18771
AB Cationic aminoanthraquinones are disclosed which have the cationic charge delocalized on a polyazo 5-membered heterocycle, such as imidazolium or pyrazolium. These compds. are suitable as hair dyes with improved resistance to photofading. Thus, 1-(2-bromoethylamino)anthraquinone was condensed with 1-methyl-1H-imidazole to give a red dye which provided a reddish copper shade on gray hair.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

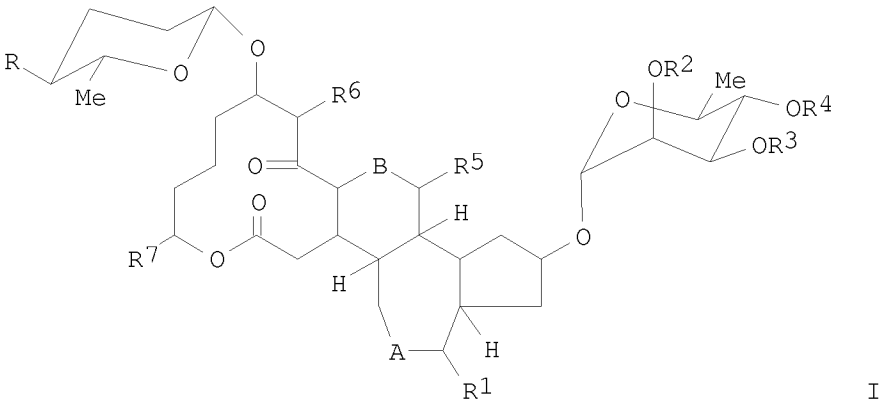
L8 ANSWER 55 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:344789 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:281681
TITLE: Synthesis of (2S,3R,(1R))-4H-2,3-Dihydro-6-(1-methyl-2-oxobutyl)-2,3,5-trimethylpyran-4-one a sex pheromone of Stegobium paniceum
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Jiang; Kuang, Xiaofan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610064, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Sichuan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2000), 37(2), 232-237
CODEN: SCTHAO; ISSN: 0490-6756
PUBLISHER: Sichuan Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:281681
AB (2S,3R,(1R))-2,3,5-Trimethyl-6-(1-methyl-2-oxobutyl)-4H-2,3-dihydropyran-4-one, sex pheromone of Stegobium paniceum Linnaes, was synthesized by cyclizing (4R,5S)-5-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-hexanone with (2S,3R)-3-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-2-methylpentanoic acid (II) in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine for 3 h, treating with Li bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in the presence of

N,N,N'N'-tetremethylethyenediamine for 2 h, adding chloroacetic acid/THF, stirring overnight, treating with HF for 5 h, and oxidizing in Swern oxidation system. The intermediate (I) was synthesized by diazotizing D-threonine with NaNO2, esterifying with ethanol in the presence of 18-crown-6 to obtain Et (2S,3S)-2,3-epoxybutanoate, ring-opening with LiCu(Me)2, allowing to react with tert- butyldimethylchlorosilane in DMF in the presence of imidazole overnight, reducing with LiAlH4, oxidizing in Swern oxidation system, and deprotecting. The intermediate (II) was synthesized by oxidizing (Z)-2- penten-1-ol with tert-Bu peroxide in CH2Cl2 in the presence of diisopropyl L-(+)-tartrate and tetrakis(isopropoxy)titanium at 263K for 10 h, decomposing excessive tert-Bu peroxide with trimethoxyphosphine, esterifying with 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride to obtain (2S,3R)-2,3-epoxypentyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, saponifying with NaOH, oxidizing with NaIO4 in CCl4-CH3CN-water in the presence of RuCl3 for 3 h to obtain (2R,3R)-2,3-epoxypentanoic acid, methylating with LiCu(Me)2 at 273K for 4 h, allowing to react with tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane in the presence of imidazole, and allowing to react with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine overnight.

L8 ANSWER 56 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:794364 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:35986
TITLE: Preparation of spinosyn macrocyclic lactone aminodeoxy glycosides as insecticides and miticides
INVENTOR(S): Deamicis, Carl Vincent; Anzeveno, Peter Biagio; Martynow, Jacek G.; McLaren, Kevin L.; Green, Frederick Richard, III; Sparks, Thomas C.; Kirst, Herbert A.; Creemer, Lawrence Camillo; Worden, Thomas V.; Schoonover, Joe Raymond, Jr.; Gifford, James Michael; Hatton, Christopher J.; Hegde, Vidyadhar B.; Crouse, Gary D.; Thoreen, Brian R.; Ricks, Michael J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Agrosciences LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 122 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 662,549, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6001981	A	19991214	US 1997-968856	19971105
TW 487559	B	20020521	TW 1994-83102553	19961213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-662549 B1	19960613
			US 1995-201P P	19950614
			US 1995-1435P P	19950714
			US 1995-9006P P	19951221

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:35986
GI



I

AB Title compds. I (A, B = single bond, double bond, epoxide linkage; R = alkylamino, ether; R1, R6 = H, Me; R2-R4 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkanoyl, OH; R5 = H, alkyl, alkylamino, alkylhydroxylamino; R7 = Me, Et) are prepared by modifying the compds. that are naturally produced from Saccharopolyspora spinosa. The compds. of the invention have been shown to have activity against insects and mites. The compds. are prepared by modifying the rhamnose sugar, modification of the forosamine sugar, or starting with pseudo-aglycon and then replacement with a nonsugar derivative or different sugar, modification of the 5, 6, 5-tricyclic and 12-membered macrocyclic lactone part of the compds. naturally produced or of the pseudo-aglycon of the natural compds. Thus, 2'-O-trifluoroacetyl spinosyn Q was prepared and tested as a control of Stomoxys calcitrans (stable fly) and Phormia regina (blow fly) with 100% of ASF killed at 100 ppm.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 86 THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 57 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:744846 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:176836

TITLE: Mutagenic specificity of imidazole ring-opened 7-methylpurines in M13mp18 phage DNA

AUTHOR(S): Tudek, Barbara; Graziewicz, Marianna; Kazanova, Olga; Zastawny, Tomasz H.; Obtulowicz, Tomasz; Laval, Jacques

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, 02-106, Pol.

SOURCE: Acta Biochimica Polonica (1999), 46(3), 785-799
CODEN: ABPLAF; ISSN: 0001-527X

PUBLISHER: Polish Biochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The most abundant lesion formed in DNA upon modification with methylating agents 7-methylguanine, under alkaline conditions is converted into 2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5N-methyl-formamidopyrimidine (Fapy-7MeGua). We have previously shown that treatment of di-Me sulfate methylated DNA with NaOH creates mutagenic base derivs. leading to a 60-fold increase in the frequency of A→G transitions and a 2-3-fold increase of G→T

and G→C transversions. We have analyzed which lesions lead to these mutations. We compared mutagenic spectra in the lacZ gene of M13mp18 phage DNA modified with di-Me sulfate and NaOH after selective elimination of damaged bases from mols. used for transfection into SOS-induced E. coli. Partial elimination of Fapy-7MeGua from phage DNA performed by its digestion with formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase resulted in a 2-3-fold decrease of G→T and G→C transversions. Selective depurination of methylated bases (9 h, 37°, pH 7.0) resulting in almost complete loss of 7MeAde as demonstrated by HPLC anal. of [3H]MNU alkylated phage DNA used as a probe, caused a dramatic, 9-fold decrease of A→G transitions. Alkali-catalyzed rearrangement of 7MeAde was followed by HPLC anal. of [3H]MNU alkylated poly(A) and poly(dA). After incubation of these oligonucleotides in NaOH, 7MeAde disappeared from both chromatograms, but only in polyA, 2 new peaks migrating with retention time different from that of 1MeAde, 3MeAde or 7MeAde were detected, suggesting formation of two rotameric forms of Fapy-7MeAde as observed for Fapy-7MeGua. Thus the miscoding lesion, giving rise to A→G transitions derived from 7MeAde was Fapy-7MeAde. Fapy-7MeGua was at least an order of magnitude less mutagenic, but in SOS-induced cells it gave rise to G→T and G→C transversions.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 58 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:672887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:299837
TITLE: Compounds and polymers formed from imidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Rasmussen, Paul G.; Reybuck, Sarah E.; Johnson, David M.; Lawton, Richard G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of Michigan, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9952956	A1	19991021	WO 1999-US2153	19990201
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6096899	A	20000801	US 1998-59800	19980414
CA 2328382	A1	19991021	CA 1999-2328382	19990201
AU 9924908	A	19991101	AU 1999-24908	19990201
GB 2353796	A	20010307	GB 2000-24742	19990201
GB 2353796	B	20030514		
DE 19983126	T0	20010426	DE 1999-19983126	19990201

JP 2002511504	T	20020416	JP 2000-543512		19990201
US 20010053823	A1	20011220	US 2001-915797		20010726
US 6482954	B2	20021119			
US 20020028952	A1	20020307	US 2001-915795		20010726
US 6384068	B2	20020507			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-59800	A1	19980414
			WO 1999-US2153	W	19990201
			US 1999-329618	A1	19990610

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides a polymer comprising imidazole ring units having nitrogen at the 1 and 3 positions of the ring; a carbon at each of the 2, 4 and 5 positions of the ring; and radical substituents G1 and G2 carried at the 4 and 5 positions. G1 and G2 are each independently selected from cyano, substituents derived from cyano, and substituents which replace cyano. The polymers formed by at least two of the cyclic imidazole units. The invention also provides new imidazole compds. usable as monomers to form the polymers. The invention also provides a method for using the polymers as a coupling/activator for synthon synthesis. A typical polymer was manufactured by free-radical polymerization of 4,5-dicyano-1-methyl-2-vinylimidazole.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 59 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682342 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:316040

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:64491a,64494a

TITLE: Preparation of benzoic acid derivatives as retinoid activity regulators

INVENTOR(S): Kagechika, Hiroyuki; Shudo, Koichi; Sugioka, Tatsuo; Sotome, Tomomi; Nakayama, Yuki; Doi, Kazuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

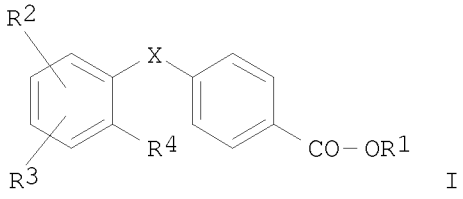
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

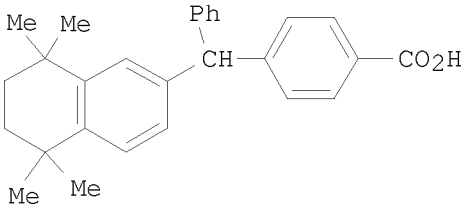
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9845242	A1	19981015	WO 1998-JP1211	19980320
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 10338658	A	19981222	JP 1998-41490	19980224
AU 9864206	A	19981030	AU 1998-64206	19980320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-89450 A	19970408
			JP 1998-41490 A	19980224
			WO 1998-JP1211 W	19980320

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:316040
GI



I



II

AB The title compds. I [R1 represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; R2, R3 and R4 represent hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; and X represents a divalent group C(R5)(R6) or NR7 (wherein R5 represents hydrogen or hydroxy; R6 represents Ph or a 5- or 6-membered, saturated or unsatd. nitrogen-containing heterocycle; and R7 represents hydrogen, C1-12 alkyl optionally having one or more unsatd. bonds, etc.)] are prepared In in vitro tests, retinoic acid at 1 x 10-9 M caused the differentiation of 14% HL-60 cells; retinoic acid at 1 x 10-9 M and the title compound II at 1 x 10-7 M caused the differentiation of 66% HL-60 cells.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 60 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:627485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:304381
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:59411a
TITLE: Secondary structure determination of the conserved 98-base sequence at the 3' terminus of hepatitis C virus genome RNA
AUTHOR(S): Blight, Keril J.; Rice, Charles M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, 63110-1093, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1997), 71(10), 7345-7352
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The RNA genome of hepatitis C virus (HCV) terminates with a highly conserved 98-base sequence. Enzymic and chemical approaches were used to define the secondary structure of this 3'-terminal element in RNA

transcribed in vitro from cloned cDNA. Both approaches yielded data consistent with a stable stem-loop structure within the 3'-terminal 46 bases. In contrast, the 5' 52 nucleotides of this 98-base element appear to be less ordered and may exist in multiple conformations. Under the exptl. conditions tested, interaction between the 3' 98 bases and upstream HCV sequences was not detected. These data provide valuable information for future expts. aimed at identifying host and/or viral proteins which interact with this highly conserved RNA element.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 110 THERE ARE 110 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (110 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 61 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:421157 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:51543
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:9829a,9832a
TITLE: Antistatic and antibacterial thermoplastic resin compositions
INVENTOR(S): Miyamoto, Akira; Nakazawa, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09111129	A	19970428	JP 1996-41275	19960228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-209610 A	19950817

AB The title compns. comprise (a) thermoplastic resins (e.g., Styron, Stylac ABS 220B, Delpet 80N, Shoallomer MA 610H) 50-99.5, (b) 10-65:35-90 (mol) reaction products of [α-olefin or (meth)acrylate] and (quaternary cationic salts with specific structures) having weight-average mol. weight (Mw) 1000-300,000 (e.g., reaction product of Lunapale 912 and di-Et sulfate) 0.5-50, and (c) polyethylene glycol with Mw 500-1,000,000 0-20 parts.

L8 ANSWER 62 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:44527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:75330
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:14587a,14590a
TITLE: Bisalkenyl-substituted nadimides, their manufacture, and their thermosetting compositions
INVENTOR(S): Futaesaku, Norio; Washimori, Akiko; Kudo, Masaaki; Fukuda, Hideo; Maruyama, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maruzen Oil Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 08277265 A 19961022 JP 1995-104880 19950404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-104880 19950404
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:75330
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Bisalkenyl-substituted nadimide I is synthesized by the reaction of nadic anhydride derivative II with diamine III (R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, halogen, Me; R4, R5 = C1-4 alkylene; p, r = 0-3; q = 0, 1). Thermosetting compns. with good dielec. property, water absorbance, and transparency are made from nadimide I and other components selected from maleimide compds., alkenyl-substituted nadimide compds., epoxy resins, phenolic resins, vinylbenzyl compds., vinyl compds., cyclic olefins, functional group-containing conjugated dienes, and unsatd. polyester resins. The thermosetting resins may also contain silicone resins, modified silicone resins, polysulfone resins, polyphenylene sulfides, and fluoropolymers.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

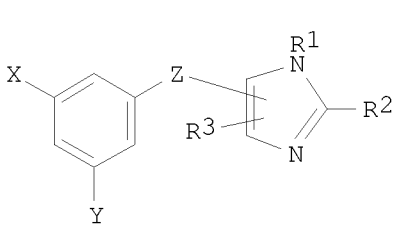
L8 ANSWER 63 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:470571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195550
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:36623a,36626a
TITLE: Pyridazine derivatives and related compounds part I - some reactions with 4-carboxyethyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone
AUTHOR(S): Yassine, F. A.; Ahmed, Gamal A.; Hassanin, M.; Salem, A. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Science, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt
SOURCE: Mansoura Science Bulletin, A: Chemistry (1995), 22(2), 87-94
CODEN: MSBCF4; ISSN: 1110-4562
PUBLISHER: Mansoura University
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The reaction of 4-hydrazinocarbonyl-5,6-diphenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone [i.e., 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-5,6-diphenyl-4-pyridazinecarboxylic acid hydrazide] with Ph isothiocyanate under different conditions gave 1,3,4-thiadiazine and 1,2,4-triazolethiole. Also, 1,3,4-oxadiazoles and an imidazole derivative were prepared

L8 ANSWER 64 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:449401 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:114616
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:21511a,21514a
TITLE: Preparation of benzyl- and phenylthioimidazole derivatives as specific inhibitors of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase
INVENTOR(S): Sugimoto, Hirohiko; Fujiwara, Tamio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 396 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9610019	A1	19960404	WO 1995-JP1936	19950925
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2200316	A1	19960404	CA 1995-2200316	19950925
CA 2200316	C	20040921		
AU 9647888	A	19960419	AU 1996-47888	19950925
AU 706095	B2	19990610		
EP 786455	A1	19970730	EP 1995-932231	19950925
EP 786455	B1	20031203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1158609	A	19970903	CN 1995-195260	19950925
CN 1093535	C	20021030		
BR 9509024	A	19970930	BR 1995-9024	19950925
HU 77357	A2	19980330	HU 1997-1899	19950925
RU 2157368	C2	20001010	RU 1997-106829	19950925
JP 3155009	B2	20010409	JP 1996-511598	19950925
PL 183931	B1	20020830	PL 1995-320009	19950925
AT 255564	T	20031215	AT 1995-932231	19950925
PT 786455	E	20040227	PT 1995-932231	19950925
ES 2211917	T3	20040716	ES 1995-932231	19950925
TW 401404	B	20000811	TW 1995-84110183	19950929
NO 9701306	A	19970521	NO 1997-1306	19970320
NO 308739	B1	20001023		
FI 9701234	A	19970523	FI 1997-1234	19970325
US 5910506	A	19990608	US 1997-809624	19970530
US 6147097	A	20001114	US 1998-205289	19981204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-257490 A	19940926
			JP 1995-84690 A	19950315
			JP 1995-227205 A	19950812
			WO 1995-JP1936 W	19950925

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:114616
GI



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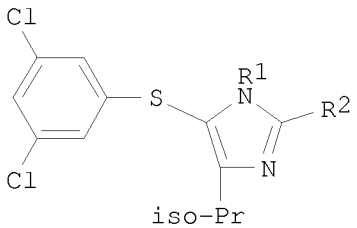


II

AB Imidazole derivs. represented by general formula [I; R1 = H,

C1-20 alkyl, C2-7 alkenyl, C4-12 cycloalkylalkyl, etc.; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 acyl, hydroxyiminomethyl, hydrazonomethyl or (CH2)nR4 (R4 = halo, alkoxy, hydroxy, etc.; n = an integer of 1 to 30); R3 = substituted or unsubstituted C1-6 alkyl; X, Y = H, C1-3 alkyl, halo or nitro; Z = S, SO, SO2 or CH2] or salts thereof, having the effect of specifically inhibiting the growth of HIV as a pathogenic virus and being reduced in toxicity, are prepared Thus, 400 mg 5-phenylthio-1H-imidazole derivative (II; R1 = H, R2 = Me) was dissolved in 8 mL DMF, treated with 80 mg NaH, for 5 min, treated with 245 mg MeI, and allowed to react for 30 min to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., II (R1 = R2 = Me). The latter compound and II (R1 = 4-pyridylmethyl, R2 = CH2O2CNH2) in vitro showed ED50 of 0.008 and 0.00006-0.00013 μg/Ml, resp., for suppressing the cell damage of human T-cell MOLT-4 clone 8 infected with HIV (HTLV-IIIB strain). They in vitro also showed IC50 of 1.2 and 0.16 μg/mL, resp., against HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (43 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 65 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:441806 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:227344
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:40595a,40598a
TITLE: Application of modified polystyrenes as phase-transfer catalysts
AUTHOR(S): Pielichowski, Jan; Czub, Piotr; Bogdal, Dariusz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ins. Chem. Technol. Org., Politech. Krakowska, Krakow, 31-155, Pol.
SOURCE: Polimery (Warsaw) (1994), 39(9), 538-42
CODEN: POLIA4; ISSN: 0032-2725
PUBLISHER: Instytut Chemii Przemyslowej
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
AB Catalysts in which a trialkylammonio group was linked to a polystyrene matrix by methylene chains of 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, or 12 carbon atoms were prepared. These catalysts were tested in the following phase-transfer reactions: N-alkylation of carbazole; O-alkylation of phenols and alcs.; dichlorocyclopropanation of cyclohexene, α-methylstyrene, and N-vinylcarbazole; and reactions of dichloroacetylene (DCA) with carbazole, imidazole, and benzanilide. The effect of methylene chain length on the activity of the catalysts was characterized. The catalyst with six methylene groups in the chain was more effective than benzyltriethylammonium chloride and DMSO in the reaction of DCA with carbazole.

L8 ANSWER 66 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:294083 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:285785
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:51211a,51214a
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amidine derivatives as inhibitors of human blood coagulation factor for treatment and prevention of influenza
INVENTOR(S): Ikeuchi, Kyoshi; Takase, Hiroyuki; Murakami, Yoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06227971	A	19940816	JP 1993-17536	19930204
JP 3457694	B2	20031020		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-17536 19930204
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:285785
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkoxy; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R3 = H, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, carboxyalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy; R4 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; A = C1-4 alkylene which may be substituted by 1-2 of hydroxyalkyl, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonylalkyl; X = single bond, O, S, CO; Y = 5- or 6-membered (un)saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, NH2, or aminoalkyl each of which may be substituted; ring Z = pyrrole, 1,2-dihydropyrrole, furan, thiofuran, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, benzene, tetrahydrobenzene, or cyclopentadiene ring] are prepared Thus, Et 3-(5-cyano-2-benzofuranyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate was condensed with (2S)-1-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-pyrrolidinemethanol in the presence of Ph3P and di-Et azodicarboxylate in THF to give ether (II; R = cyano, R5 = Me3CO2C) which was treated with HCl(g) in ethanol and then with NH3 in EtOH to give amidine II.2HCl (R = amidino, R5 = H). Title compound (III.2HCl) showed IC50 of 5.04 μg/mL against human blood coagulation.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 67 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:96791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:145465
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:26783a,26786a
TITLE: Electroplating of zinc alloys from zincate baths
INVENTOR(S): Ando, Shin; Wada, Nobuaki; Kondo, Hidekazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yuken Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06173073	A	19940621	JP 1992-322118	19921201
JP 2577689	B2	19970205		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-322118 19921201
AB In a zincate bath containing a Zn compound, an alkali hydroxide, a Ni2+ salt, a complexing agent for the Ni2+ compound, and a major brightener, the complexing agent is a product of the reaction of an amine with a monoglycidyl ether and /or a polyglycidyl ether , and the major brightener is an alkylated polyalkylene polyamine-N-heterocyclic compound addition product. Ni-Zn alloy electroplates with excellent impact resistance can be obtained.

L8 ANSWER 68 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:475924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:75924
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:13479a,13482a
TITLE: Prediction of carcinogenicity from molecular structure; modification and reinvestigation of the method
AUTHOR(S): Magdo, Ildiko; Ferenczy, Gyoergy G.; Bencz, Zoltan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Works of Gedeon Richter Ltd., Budapest, H-1475, Hung.
SOURCE: Cancer Letters (Shannon, Ireland) (1994), 81(2), 201-7
CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The method of Lewis and coworkers for predicting the affinity of mols. for cytochrome P 448 is studied. Parameters are modified to clarify their meaning and to simplify their calcn. Addnl. mols. are involved in the study. Geometric requirements for obtaining reliable parameters and the possibility of predicting carcinogenicity are discussed.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 69 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:413693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:13693
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:2655a,2658a
TITLE: Modified electrorheological materials having minimum conductivity
INVENTOR(S): Munoz, Beth C.; Wasserman, Stephen R.; Carlson, J. David; Weiss, Keith D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lord Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9409097	A1	19940428	WO 1993-US9499	19931005
W: CA, JP, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-961745 A 19921016
AB Electrorheol. materials containing a particle component and a carrier fluid that was modified to minimize conductivity The carrier fluid is modified by extensive purification or by the formation of a miscible solution with a low conductivity
carrier fluid. The modification techniques allow previously unacceptable carrier fluids to be utilized in an electrorheol. material which exhibits significant electrorheol. activity over a broad temperature range.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 70 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:619240 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:219240
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:38917a,38920a

TITLE: The yeast test: an alternative method for the testing of acute toxicity of drug substances and environmental chemicals
AUTHOR(S): Koch, Heinrich P.; Hofeneder, Maria; Bohne, Bernd
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Vienna, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1993), 15(3), 141-52
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel testing procedure has been developed with the aim to replace the traditional LD50 test in vertebrates by a method using a non-pain sensitive organism. Several years of practical experience have proven this method to be a rather quick, simple, inexpensive, outstandingly well reproducible and reliable exptl. technique which yields an estimate for the acute toxicity of drugs, environmental chems., solvents, food additives, pesticides, industrial and waste products, and the like. The model is equivalent to the customary LD50 test in mice, rats and other laboratory animals.

The yeast test, as it has been briefly named, employs ordinary yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) in a thermostatized incubation mixture with nutrients and trace elements. The test substance is added to this mixture by increasing concentration, and the effect upon the growth rate of the yeast cells is monitored at 30, 90, 150 and 210 min after beginning the experiment by counting the cell number, either in a simple counting chamber under the microscope or, more conveniently, by using an electronic Coulter counter. The effect is expressed as percent growth of the cells in relation to the untreated control. Evaluation of the exptl. data leads to a general toxicity parameter, the mean inhibitory concentration or IC50 value of the compound under test. Hitherto it was found that the IC50 values of approx. 160 common drugs and other chems. correlate well with the known LD50 values found in animals with the same substances.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 71 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:504974 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:104974
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:18711a,18714a
TITLE: Zincate type zinc-iron alloy electroplating bath
INVENTOR(S): Wada, Nobuaki; Ando, Shin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yuken Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 531015	A2	19930310	EP 1992-307553	19920818
EP 531015	A3	19930922		
R: DE, FR				
JP 05112889	A	19930507	JP 1991-232219	19910819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-232219 A	19910819

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:104974
AB The bath comprises a Zn compound, an alkali hydroxide, a Fe(II, III) salt, a complexing agent for dissolving the Fe(II, III) salt and a brightening agent. The brightening agent comprises a compound obtainable by quaternizing a derivative of thiourea with an alkylating agent bearing C1-C4 alkyl groups, and an alkylated polyalkylene polyamine obtainable by alkylating ≥1 of the basic N atoms of a polyalkylene polyamine with an alkylating agent bearing C1-C3 alkyl groups.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 72 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:409391 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:9391
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:1925a,1928a
TITLE: Polyamides bearing functionalized side chains useful as water-soluble hypolipidemic agents
INVENTOR(S): Caldwell, Walton Bernard; Erhardt, Paul William; Lumma, William Carl, Jr.; Phillips, Gary Bruce; Shaw, Kenneth Jay; Taggert, William Vroom; Venepalli, Bhaskar Rao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Berlex Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 519119	A1	19921223	EP 1991-120988	19911206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2056035	A1	19921219	CA 1991-2056035	19911122
JP 05294913	A	19931109	JP 1992-154507	19920520
US 5516758	A	19960514	US 1993-172310	19931223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-716883 A	19910618
			US 1989-328014 B2	19890323
			EP 1990-250078 A	19900321
			US 1990-543916 B2	19900626
			EP 1991-120988 A	19911206

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Salts of poly(anhydroaspartic acid) (I) or poly(γ-Me L-glutamate) having (CH2)wCONH(CH2)y(CHR)t(CH2)zQ groups [Q = quaternary ammonium group or NHC(:NR1)NHR2; R = H, lower alkyl, or Ph or forms heterocycle with a R on the quaternary N of Q; R1, R2 = H or C1-4 alkyl or together form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring; w, t = 0-1; y = 1-6; z = 0-3] are prepared for use as the title agents. Reacting I with H2N(CH2)3NMe2, treating the product with Me2SO4 and K2CO3, dissoln. in aqueous HCl, dialysis, and lyophilization gave a water-soluble product.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 73 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:565705 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:165705
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:28507a,28510a

TITLE: Biological properties of imidazole ring-opened N7-methylguanine in M13mp18 phage DNA
AUTHOR(S): Tudek, Barbara; Boiteux, Serge; Laval, Jacques
CORPORATE SOURCE: Groupe Reparat. Lesions Radio- Chimioind., Inst. Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, 94805, Fr.
SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research (1992), 20(12), 3079-84
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Guanine residues methylated at the N-7 position (7-MeGua) are susceptible to cleavage of the imidazole ring yielding 2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5N-methylformamidopyrimidine (I). The presence of I in DNA template causes stops in DNA synthesis in vitro by Escherichia coli DNA polymerase I. The biol. consequences of I lesions for survival and mutagenesis were investigated using single-stranded M13mp 18 phage DNA. I lesions were generated in vitro in phage DNA by dimethyl sulfate (DMS) methylation and subsequent ring opening of 7-MeGua by treatment with NaOH (DMS-base). The presence of I residues in M13 phage DNA correlated with a significant decrease in transfection efficiency and an increase in mutation frequency in the lacZ gene, when transfected into SOS-induced JM105 E. coli cells. Sequencing anal. revealed unexpectedly, that mutation rate at guanine sites was only slightly increased, suggesting that I was not responsible for the overall increase in the mutagenic frequency of DMS-base treated DNA. In contrast, mutation frequency at adenine sites yielding A → G transitions was the most frequent event, 60-fold increased over DMS induced mutations. These results show that treatment with alkali of methylated single-stranded DNA generates a mutagenic adenine derivative, which mispairs with cytosine in SOS induced bacteria. The results also imply that the I in E. coli cells is primarily a lethal lesion.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (40 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 74 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:223270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:223270
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:37513a,37516a
TITLE: The prospects of the development of the method for monitoring of occupational exposure to some alkylating agents
AUTHOR(S): Vodicka, Pavel; Hemminki, Kari
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Hyg. Epidemiol., Prague, 100 42, Czech.
SOURCE: Science of the Total Environment (1991), 101(1-2), 121-30
CODEN: STENDL; ISSN: 0048-9697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

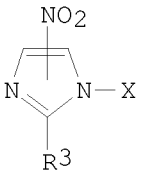
AB DNA-adduct formation, depurination and imidazole ring-opening were followed in vitro using styrene oxide, ethyleneimine and di-Me sulfate. Depurination was .apprx.50 times faster in nucleosides than in double-stranded DNA. The half-lives of depurination in DNA were 3 times faster for 7-(2-aminoethyl)guanine as compared to 7-methyl- and 7-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)deoxyguanosine. In neutrality 7-methylguanine was released some 60 times faster than guanine and adenine. This apparent discrepancy in depurination between alkylated and intact bases suggests the possibility of developing a sensitive method for monitoring of DNA alkylations formed by electrophilic chems., which might be based on

labeling of apurinic sites and utilized for in vivo studies as well.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 75 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:35299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:35299
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:6097a,6100a
TITLE: Preparation of acyloxyalkyl sulfates and sulfonates and their use for hydroxyalkylation of nitroimidazoles to prepare, e.g., metronidazole
INVENTOR(S): Buforn, Albert; Massonneau, Viviane; Mulhauser, Michel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Sante, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 324692	A1	19890719	EP 1989-400096	19890112
EP 324692	B1	19921125		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
FR 2625996	A1	19890721	FR 1988-416	19880115
FR 2625996	B1	19900608		
CN 1035111	A	19890830	CN 1989-100172	19890112
CN 1016782	B	19920527		
AT 82747	T	19921215	AT 1989-400096	19890112
ES 2046496	T3	19940201	ES 1989-400096	19890112
DK 8900141	A	19890716	DK 1989-141	19890113
FI 8900187	A	19890716	FI 1989-187	19890113
NO 8900158	A	19890717	NO 1989-158	19890113
AU 8928454	A	19890720	AU 1989-28454	19890113
AU 618776	B2	19920109		
HU 49326	A2	19890928	HU 1989-129	19890113
HU 201908	B	19910128		
ZA 8900308	A	19891025	ZA 1989-308	19890113
JP 02000766	A	19900105	JP 1989-5077	19890113
US 4925950	A	19900515	US 1989-296688	19890113
SU 1657058	A3	19910615	SU 1989-4613235	19890113
HU 206089	B	19920828	HU 1990-3269	19890113
CA 1310327	C	19921117	CA 1989-588182	19890113
US 5023361	A	19910611	US 1990-485514	19900227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
FR 1988-416 A 19880115
EP 1989-400096 A 19890112
HU 1989-129 A3 19890113
US 1989-296688 A3 19890113
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:35299; MARPAT 112:35299
GI



I

AB Sulfates and sulfonates RCO2(CHR1)nOSO2R2 [R = alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, O(CHR1)nOCOR with identical R, R1, and n; n = 2, 3], useful as agents for hydroxyalkylation of nitroimidazoles I [R3 = H, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; X = H, CH2OH, alkoxymethyl, acyloxymethyl, arylmethyl, allylic ethylenic radical], are prepared by reaction of acids, HOSO2R4 (R4 = OH, alkyl, (un)substituted Ph) with diesters RCO2(CHR1)nOCOR at 80-160° with distillation of formed RCO2H and optionally excess diester under reduced pressure. Thus, 2 mol AcOCH2CH2OAc and 0.4 mol (MeO)2SO2 were heated at 150° and 26.6 kPa for 5 h with distillation of 60 mL MeOAc, followed by distillation of unreacted diester at 0.13 kPa, to leave oily (AcOCH2CH2O)2SO2. This was stirred with 1-(acetoxymethyl-2-methyl-4-nitroimidazole (II) at 80°, followed by addition of MeOH and 4 h reflux, to give 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole (metronidazole) with 90% yield based on transformed (81.4%) II.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 76 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

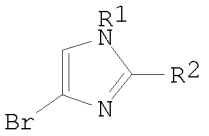
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:548542 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:148542
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:24680h,24681a
TITLE: Depurination from DNA of 7-methylguanine, 7-(2-aminoethyl)guanine and ring-opened 7-methylguanines
AUTHOR(S): Hemminki, K.; Peltonen, K.; Vodicka, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Occup. Health, Helsinki, SF-00250, Finland
SOURCE: Chemico-Biological Interactions (1989), 70(3-4), 289-303
CODEN: CBINA8; ISSN: 0009-2797
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB DNA was reacted with di-Me sulfate and ethyleneimine to afford resp. 7-methylguanine and 7-(2-aminoethyl)guanine derivs. The substituted DNA was boiled in 0.1M NaCl containing 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0), and the release of 7-alkylguanines, guanine, and adenine was followed. The half-lives of depurination were 1.5 and 4.1 min for 7-(2-aminoethyl)guanine and 7-methylguanine, resp. 7-Methylguanine was released .apprx.60 times faster than guanine and adenine. When 7-methylguanine-containing DNA was treated in alkali to cause imidazole ring opening, two products were liberated by boiling the DNA solution These products were released with apparent half-lives of 69 and 34 min. These ring-opened products isomerized to each other completely within 1 h at 37°. The isomers had an identical UV spectrum and they displayed a pKa of 9.8. When silylated and analyzed in gas chromatog.-mass spectroscopy, the two isomers had an identical mol. weight and fragmentation pattern, consistent with a structural assignment as

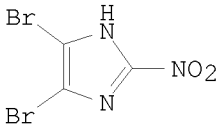
N5-methyl-N5-formyl-2,5,6-triamino-4-oxopyrimidine. Only one of the isomers appeared to be present on DNA; the isomerization took place when the ring-opened product was released into solution

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (12 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 77 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:457620 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:57620
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:9779a,9782a
TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of brominated 2-nitroimidazoles
AUTHOR(S): Palmer, Brian D.; Denny, William A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Auckland, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1989), (1), 95-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57620
GI



I

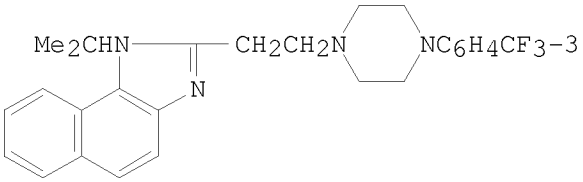


II

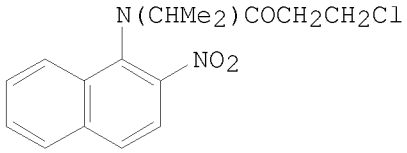
AB Imidazoles reacted with N-bromosuccinimide to give 4-bromo derivs. I (R1 = H, Me, CPh3; R2 = H, NO2, Me). 2-Nitroimidazole gave dibromo compound II as the only product. I (R1 = CPh3, R2 = H) was treated with BuLi, PrONO2, and HCl to give I (R1 = H, R2 = NO2).

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 78 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:610951 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:210951
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:34899a,34902a
TITLE: Synthesis of the antihypertensive agent 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-[2-[4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1-piperazinyl]ethyl]-1H-naphth[1,2-d]imidazole citrate
AUTHOR(S): Toja, E.; Trani, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lepetit Res. Cent., Merrell-Dow Res. Inst., Gerenzano, 21040, Italy
SOURCE: Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1988), 20(3), 253-60
CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:210951
GI



I



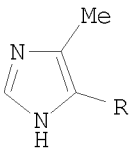
II

AB The title compound (I citrate) was prepared from Na 1-hydroxy-4-naphthalenesulfonate via 2-nitro-1-naphthol, N-isopropyl-2-nitro-1-naphthylamine, and acylated amine II.

L8 ANSWER 79 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:6014 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:6014
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:1143a,1146a
TITLE: Preparation of 4-(5-methylimidazolyl)methyl quaternary ammonium salts as intermediates for histamine H2-receptor inhibiting antiulcer agents
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Kyobumi; Fukami, Takehiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62087573	A	19870422	JP 1985-224831	19851011

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-224831 19851011
GI

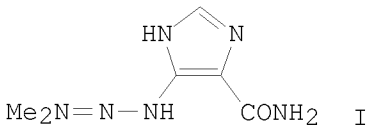


I

AB The title compds. [I; R = CH2N+MeR1R2.MeSO4-; R1, R2 = alkyl; R1R2 = (oxa)alkylene], useful as intermediates for histamine H2-receptor

inhibiting antiulcer agents, e.g. cimetidine, were prepared by quaternization of I (R = CH2NR1R2) with Me2SO4 in a polar solvent. Me2SO4 (6.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of I (R = CH2NEt2) in 6.0 mL H2O with ice-cooling and the mixture was stirred 20 min at 0° and 1 h at room temperature to give 92% I (R = CH2N+MeEt2.MeSO4-).

L8 ANSWER 80 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:174041 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:174041
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:28519a,28522a
TITLE: Properties of human melanoma cells resistant to 5-(3',3'-dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole -4-carboxamide and other methylating agents
AUTHOR(S): Parsons, Peter G.; Smellie, Susan G.; Morrison, Leanne; Hayward, Ian P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Queensl. Inst. Med. Res., Herston, 4006, Australia
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1982), 42(4), 1454-61
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB In a cloned line of human melanoma cells (MM253c1), the dose of 5-(3',3'-dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide (DTIC)(I) [4342-03-4] giving 37% survivals was lowered by a factor of 6.8 when mouse liver microsomes were present. MM253c1 sublines resistant to microsome-activated DTIC, 5-(3'-methyl-1-triazeno)imidazole -4-carboxamide (MTIC) [3413-72-7], or N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine [70-25-7] were derived sep. by one treatment of the parent line with a highly toxic level of the particular agent. Compared with MM253c1, the sublines had a higher chromosome and DNA content and a high degree of cross-resistance to all of these agents, to N-methyl-N-nitrosourea [684-93-5], and to ethyl methanesulfonate [62-50-0], but less resistance to methyl methanesulfoante [66-27-3] and dimethyl sulfate [77-78-1] and no resistance to killing by melphalan [148-82-3], UV light, γ-rays, or light-activated DTIC and its photoproducts. Later passages of MM253c1 exhibited a spontaneous increase in chromosome and DNA content without affecting drug resistance. MTIC-induced DNA damage and repair were compared in late-passage MM253c1 and MM253c1-3D, a resistant subline obtained after 3 cycles of treatment with microsome-activated DTIC. Protein synthesis and, after allowance for pool size effects, nucleotide synthesis were not inhibited by MTIC during the 1st 12 h. After 12 h, inhibition of DNA synthesis occurred and correlated with cell death. The level of DNA repair synthesis induced by MTIC was the same in each line and was much less than that induced by equitoxic UV light. Sedimentation of DNA in alkaline sucrose (pH 13) revealed one to 3 breaks/108 daltons in both lines during the 1st 24 h after a LD of MTIC (0.3 mM). MM253c1-3D showed fewer breaks than MM253c1 in the alkaline

elution method (pH 12.5 and pH 12.7) 4 h after treatment with 0.06 mM but not with 0.3 mM MTIC. The nucleoid (pH 8) and DNA-unwinding rate (pH 11.7) methods, detecting a much lower level of spontaneous or enzymically induced breaks, showed immediate dose-dependent formation on breaks, followed by substantial resealing within 1 to 2 h and complete recovery after 24 h; no major difference was found between the 2 lines. Reproductive death in both cell lines therefore follows replication of DNA carrying alkali-labile sites, possibly phosphate triesters or apurinic sites. MM253c1-3D and the other resistant lines may be mutants having an enhanced O-Me repair system not readily detected by methods specific for excision repair.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 81 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:529043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:129043
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:20485a,20488a
TITLE: Effects of alkylation by dimethyl sulfate, nitrogen mustard, and mitomycin C on DNA structure as studied by the ethidium binding assay
AUTHOR(S): Hsiung, Hansen; Lown, J. William; Johnson, Douglas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Biochemistry (1976), 54(12), 1047-54
CODEN: CJBIAE; ISSN: 0008-4018
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The extent of alkylation of DNA by Me2SO4, nitrogen mustard, and the antibiotic mitomycin C was related to the decrease in the fluorescence of intercalated ethidium. The fluorescence losses due to the 1st 2 types of reagents showed a marked pH dependence, with greater losses of fluorescence being observed at alkaline pH values. At pH 11.6 the fluorescence showed a slow recovery, so that with low levels of methylation (.apprx.4% deoxyguanosine residues modified) complete return of fluorescence was observed These phenomena may be due to conversion of 7-methyldeoxyguanosine to the zwitterionic form and partial denaturation of the DNA duplex with loss of ethidium binding sites. OH--catalyzed imidazole ring opening and the removal of the pos. charge permits reannealing with concomitant return of the ethidium intercalation sites. This conclusion was substantiated by enzymic hydrolysis of 14C-labeled methylated DNA and identification of the 2 types of deoxyguanosine residues formed under the different conditions of the ethidium assay. The distinctly different behavior of mitomycin C confirms previous conclusions that its alkylation, preferentially on guanine, does not take place at the N-7 position.

L8 ANSWER 82 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:546738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:146738
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:23051a,23054a
TITLE: Rates of N-methylation of N-arylpyrazoles
AUTHOR(S): Deady, Leslie W.; McLoughlin, Russell G.; Grimmett, M. Ross
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., La Trobe Univ., Bundoora, Australia
SOURCE: Australian Journal of Chemistry (1975), 28(8), 1861-4
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:146738
AB The rates of quaternization of N-arylpyrazoles with Me2SO4 in sulpholane are compared with results for N-arylimidazoles. A greater effect of substituents on rate is observed for the pyrazoles; evidence for steric effects is presented.

L8 ANSWER 83 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:454771 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:54771
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:8615a,8618a
TITLE: Reaction of adenosine with ethylating agents
AUTHOR(S): Singer, B.; Sun, L.; Fraenkel-Conrat, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Space Sci. Lab., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1974), 13(9), 1913-20
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The products of ethylation of adenosine [58-61-7] with diethyl sulfate [64-67-5] and ethyl methanesulfonate [62-50-0] in neutral aqueous solution were 1-ethyladenosine [52980-87-7], N6-ethyladenosine [14357-08-5], and 7-ethyladenosine [52980-88-8]. In addition, lesser amts. of unidentified compds. were found which might be degradation products of 3-ethyladenosine. Reaction with anhydrous ethyl iodide [75-03-6] or with methylating agents alkylated the 1 and 7 positions but not the exocyclic NH2 group. The new finding that up to half of the total ethylation was direct substitution of the N6 position was paralleled by the recent finding that cytidine was also directly ethylated at the N4 position. Ethyladenosine and N6,7-dialkyladenosine (obtained from the alkylation of N6-methyladenosine) were isolated and characterized for the 1st time. They were both brightly fluorescent under uv light and the imidazole ring was rapidly opened in neutral or alkaline solution The relative amount of 7-alkylation by both ethylating and methylating agents was higher than previously reported and it is suggested that the great lability of 7-alkyladenosine, like that of 3-alkyladenosine, led to erroneously low values for alkylation at these sites. The extent of ethylation of poly(A) [24937-83-5] and poly(A)·poly(U) was extremely low and even the use of 14C-labeled reagents did not permit detection of the products of their reaction with poly(A)·poly(U). N6-Ethyladenine and a lesser amount of 3-ethyladenine were identified as products of the reaction of diethyl sulfate and ethyl methanesulfonate with poly(A).
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 84 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:44957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:44957
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:7164h,7165a
TITLE: Antistatic coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Cooney, William J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GAF Corp.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 60 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2401222	A1	19740725	DE 1974-2401222	19740111
US 3898166	A	19750805	US 1973-324141	19730116
JP 50046581	A	19750425	JP 1974-7467	19740114
CH 41974	D	19751128	CH 1974-419	19740114
CH 576036	B5	19760531		
FR 2324706	A1	19770415	FR 1974-1152	19740114
BE 809751	A1	19740502	BE 1974-139812	19740115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1973-324141 A	19730116

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Wash- and abrasionfast antistatic finishes for textiles and carpets giving a good hand and resistant to soiling contain 1 part polyoxylkyated C8-22 primary amines, quaternary ammonium compds., phosphate esters, alkali metal C6-24 alkyl sulfates or sulfonated esters, and/or 1-5 parts anionic or nonionic humectant. Thus, a mixture of NaOH 40, HOAc 60, NaCl 2, C18H37N[(CH2CH2O)10H]2 [26635-92-7] 20, C13H27(OCH2CH2)6OH [24938-91-8] 2, and H2O 210 parts is neutralized to pH 6.0-6.5 with 45% KOH and to pH 9.0 with triethanolamine, applied to 177 g/m2 on the back of nylon-tufted polypropene fiber carpeting to which a jute backing is then bonded with carboxylated SBR latex adhesive. The dried carpet shows electrostatic charge (AATC 134-1969) +1000 and +1300 V when charged with chrome leather and Neolite, resp., becoming +1000 and +1100, resp., after steam cleaning, compared with +9000 and -4 to 5,000, resp., with no antistatic finish.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 85 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:425604 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:25604
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:4133a,4136a
TITLE: Stable iminoazetine from diisobutene, hydrogen fluoride, and hydrogen cyanide. Its thermal dealkylation and ring expansion to an imidazole
AUTHOR(S): DeVries, Louis
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chevron Res. Co., Richmond, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1974), 39(12), 1707-10
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Under certain reaction and work-up conditions, the reaction of diisobutene with HF and HCN yields a compound C28H52N4 (I). Heating I in refluxing toluene expels diisobutene to give C20H36N4 (II). Spectral evidence and mechanistic considerations suggest that I is 1-tert-octyl-2-tert-octylimino-3-tert-octylamino-4-cyanoazetine and II, 1-tert-octyl-4-tert-octylamino-5-cyanoimidazole. A symmetry-allowed [σ2s + σ2a + σ2a] pericyclic mechanism is proposed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 86 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:52166 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:52166
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:8463a,8466a

TITLE: Dewatering of aqueous suspensions
INVENTOR(S): Restaino, Alfred J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ICI Americas, Inc.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2307308	A1	19730823	DE 1973-2307308	19730214
US 3835046	A	19740910	US 1972-226280	19720214
GB 1364220	A	19740821	GB 1973-1771	19730112
CA 976670	A1	19751021	CA 1973-161176	19730112
AU 7351670	A	19740801	AU 1973-51670	19730201
SE 391173	B	19770207	SE 1973-1966	19730212
BE 795335	A1	19730813	BE 1973-1004797	19730213
JP 48096452	A	19731210	JP 1973-17843	19730213
FR 2172215	A1	19730928	FR 1973-5172	19730214
IT 988122	B	19750410	IT 1973-48240	19730214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1972-226280 A 19720214

AB Finely divided suspended solids in aqueous solns., e.g. sewage sludges, are conditioned by an anhydrous cationic polymer of an N-vinylimidazole derivative for dewatering. Thus, to a solution of acrylamide 90 g in water 240 ml N-vinylimidazole dimethyl sulfate 30 g was added, and the solution acidified to pH 3 with concentrate H2SO4. Irradiation with a source at 2 + 105 rad/hr for 24 min converted 68% of the monomer into a water-soluble cationic copolymer (I), which was precipitated with MeOH, filtered, and dried. To sewage sludge 1l. containing 7% solids was added sufficient 0.2% aqueous solution of I to make a ratio of 1.81 kg/ton sludge solids, and the mixture was slowly stirred, filtered on an Eimco Popr-859 filter in vacuum, and dried. Using I as a standard, the relative effectiveness of various other polymers were compared.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 87 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:160903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:160903
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:25837a,25840a
TITLE: Azonaphthimidazole dyes
INVENTOR(S): Wohlkoenig, Alexander; Hindermann, Peter; Beffa, Fabio; Hegar, Gert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 78 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

DE 2247838	A1	19730405	DE 1972-2247838	19720929
DE 2247838	C2	19880225		
CH 565839	A5	19750829	CH 1971-14348	19711001
BE 789443	A1	19730329	BE 1972-122544	19720929
FR 2156644	A1	19730601	FR 1972-34481	19720929
ZA 7206670	A	19730627	ZA 1972-6670	19720929
IT 966110	B	19740211	IT 1972-53056	19720929
GB 1401831	A	19750730	GB 1972-45128	19720929
US 3925348	A	19751209	US 1972-293632	19720929
SU 528888	A3	19760915	SU 1972-1836376	19720929
CS 178119	B2	19770831	CS 1972-6627	19720929
JP 48043725	A	19730623	JP 1972-98561	19721001
JP 58028296	B	19830615		
CA 975761	A1	19751007	CA 1972-152985	19721002
AU 7247344	A	19740411	AU 1972-47344	19721003
IN 140508	A1	19761120	IN 1973-CA2121	19730917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1971-14348 A 19711001
CH 1972-12983 A 19720904

AB Direct fiber-reactive, and cationic azonaphthimidazole dyes I (R = substituted phenyl including SO3H, Cl, MeO, AcNH, chlorotriazinyl, NH2, Me3N+CH2CO groups, pyrazolonyl, quinolyl; R1 = OH, NMePh, NEt2, Me3N+CH2CH2CH2NH; R2 = substituted phenyl including Cl, NO2, chlorotriazinyl, SO3H, CH2BrCHBrCONH groups) and II (R4 = H, PhCONH, R5 = SO3H, Cl; R6 = H, Cl) were prepared and were used to dye wool, polyamide cotton, and polyacrylonitrile fibers fast pure red shades. Thus, o-ClC6h4NH2 was diazotized and coupled with 2,8,6-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H and the coupling product treated with CH3CHO to give 1-(2-chloroanilino)-9-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-naphtho[1,2-d]imidazole -7-sulfonic acid which was coupled with diazotized 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3NHAc to give azonaphthimidazole dye I(R = 2,5-HO3S(AcNH)C6H3; R1 = OH; R2 = 2-ClC6H4, R3 = H) [40537-89-1], red on wool and polyamide fibers with especially good lightfastness. The other I and II were similarly prepared

L8 ANSWER 88 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:137277 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:137277
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:22059a,22062a
TITLE: Piperidine derivatives as polymer stabilizers
INVENTOR(S): Murayama, Keisuke; Morimura, Syuji; Yoshioka, Takao; Toda, Toshimasa; Mori, Eiko; Horiuchi, Hideo; Higashida, Susumu; Matsui, Katsuaki; Kurumada, Tomoyuki; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 76 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2227689	A	19721214	DE 1972-2227689	19720605
DE 2227689	B2	19810604		
DE 2227689	C3	19820311		

CA 975365	A1	19750930	CA 1972-143447		19720530
IT 961545	B	19731210	IT 1972-25120		19720531
BE 784378	A1	19721204	BE 1972-118271		19720602
NL 7207510	A	19721207	NL 1972-7510		19720602
FR 2166859	A5	19730817	FR 1972-19828		19720602
CH 601399	A5	19780714	CH 1972-8230		19720602
ZA 7203827	A	19730328	ZA 1972-3827		19720605
BR 7203608	D0	19730710	BR 1972-3608		19720605
DD 102600	A5	19731220	DD 1972-163453		19720605
SU 455547	A3	19741230	SU 1972-1793235		19720605
GB 1393281	A	19750507	GB 1972-26203		19720605
AT 324007	B	19750811	AT 1972-4832		19720605
US 3941744	A	19760302	US 1973-339772		19730312
US 4066615	A	19780103	US 1975-567129		19750411
US 4241208	A	19801223	US 1978-968677		19781212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1971-39630	A	19710605
			US 1972-258392	A3	19720531
			US 1973-339772	A2	19730312
			US 1973-414281	A1	19731109
			US 1973-414525	A1	19731109
			US 1975-636659	A2	19751201
			US 1977-792013	A3	19770428

AB 1,3,8-Triaza-7,7,9,9-tetramethylspiro[4.5]decane and 3,8-diaza-1-oxa-7,7,9,9-tetramethylspiro[4.5]decane derivs. were prepared and used as light and heat stabilizers for plastics. Thus, 5 g K salt of 1,3,8-triaza-7,7,9,9-tetramethylspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione [39187-12-7] and 30 g benzyl chloride [100-44-7] were refluxed 20 min and the mixture was treated with 10% NaOH to precipitate 1,3,8-triaza-3,8-dibenzyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethylspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione (I) [39187-13-8]; about 120-addnl. compds. were also prepared A mixture of 0.25 parts I in 100 parts polypropylene [9003-07-0] was formed into 0.5 mm thick films which were exposed to uv irradn at 45.deg.. The embrittlement time was 760 hr.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 89 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:86260 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:86260
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:15670h,15671a
TITLE: Extreme lability of the C-8 proton: a consequence of 7-methylation of guanine residues in model compounds and in DNA and its analytical application
AUTHOR(S): Tomasz, Maria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hunter Coll., City Univ. of New York, New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Nucleic Acids and Protein Synthesis (1970), 199(1), 18-28
CODEN: BBNPAS; ISSN: 0005-2787
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The C-8 proton of 7-methylguanosine rapidly exchanges with the solvent. The half-life of 2H exchange is 5.5 min at pH 4.1, 28°, while at pH 7 the exchange is too fast to be measured by NMR spectroscopy. 1,7-Dimethylguanosine and 7-methylinosine behave analogously. The mechanism of this exchange seems to involve acidic dissociation of the C-8 proton. Two mechanistic alternatives, namely tautomerism and reversible hydrolytic opening of the imidazole ring, can be ruled out.

This behavior of 7-methylguanosine is analogous to that of compds. related to thiamine. 7-Methylation of guanine residues in DNA results in a similar rapid isotope exchange at C-8. This was shown by methylating guanine-8-3H-labeled DNA with dimethyl sulfate. The amount of 3H released from the DNA as tritiated water corresponded to the amount of 7-methylguanine. This observation provides a simple and selective method for the determination of the extent of 7-methylation of guanine residues in alkylated nucleic acids.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 90 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:444231 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:44231
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:8343a,8346a
TITLE: New class of film-forming electrically conducting polymers
AUTHOR(S): Lupinski, John H.; Kopple, Kenneth D.; Hertz, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gen. Elec. Res. Lab., Schenectady, NY, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Symposia (1967), (No. 16)(Pt. 3), 1561-78
CODEN: JPYCAQ; ISSN: 0360-8905
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Conducting polymers consisting of a polycation, 7,7,8,8-tetracyanoquinodimethan anions (TCNQ-) and neutral TCNQ are described. Polycations employed were derived from poly(4-vinylpyridine), atactic and isotactic poly(2-vinylpyridine), poly(N-vinylimidazole), polyethylendimine, poly(4-dimethylaminostyrene), and a copolymer of 4-vinylpyridine and styrene. These materials have an unusual combination of properties, not reported before in organic solvents, and have conductivity controllable over several orders of magnitude by varying their content of neutral TCNQ. The highest conductivity observed so far for these materials is 10-3 ohm-1 cm.-1 In the solid state, conduction proceeds through an electronic mechanism. 18 references.

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:110813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:110813
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:21205h-i,21206a-b
TITLE: Phosphatases. XVII. Purification of the acid phosphatase from potato and characterization of the active groups of the enzyme
AUTHOR(S): Andreu, M.; Alvarez, E. Fernandez; Lora-Tamayo, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. chem. "Alonso Barba", Madrid
SOURCE: Anales de la Real Sociedad Espanola de Fisica y Quimica, Serie B: Quimica (1960), 56B, 67-84
CODEN: ARSQAL; ISSN: 0034-088X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 53, 10320a. Potato acid phosphatase (I) has been purified approx. 1300-fold by acetone and ethanol fractionations and absorption of impurities on activated charcoal. On using Na β-glycerophosphate as substrate the most active prepns. free 48.8 mg. of P/min./mg. of protein. I may be purified also by chromatography on columns of Ca phosphate or DEAE-cellulose. By determining the pKm at 14 different pH values, the following

active groups have been detected: A, pK 4.6; C, pK 5.2, and 4.9; D, pK 6.8, all ascribed to the enzyme; B, pK 4.8 is ascribed to the enzyme-substrate complex. A and B are from terminal groups of aspartic or glutamic acid; C from the imidazole group of histidine and D probably from a monoester of a phosphoric acid. Such results are confirmed by the finding that I is not inhibited by acetic anhydride, H2O2 (10-1 to 10-3M), p-chloromercuribenzoic acid, HCHO, iodoacetic acid (10-2 to 10-4M), and Versene. I is inhibited by dimethyl sulfate, ethyl diazoacetate, methanol-HCl, iodine, diazotized sulfanilic acid, 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene (10-1 M), and by photooxidation in the presence of methylene blue. I is slightly activated by KI (2.5 + 10-1 to 2.5 + 10-3M) and cysteine (10-2 to 10-4M) while it is indifferent to the addition of ascorbic acid, H2S and NaCN (5 + 10-3M).

L8 ANSWER 92 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1928:15112 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22:15112
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 22:1759c-i,1760a-g
TITLE: Guanidine series. II. Synthesis of creatinol [N-methyl-N-(β-hydroxyethyl)-guanidine]
AUTHOR(S): Schotte, Herbert; Priewe, Hans; Roescheisen, Hans
SOURCE: Z. physiol. Chem. (1928), 174, 119-76
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 22:15112
AB cf. C. A. 20, 3159. Notwithstanding the great biol. importance of arginine and creatine very few derivs. of these substances are known. The first functional derivs. of creatine to be prepared were the ester HCl salts described by Dox and Yoder (C. A. 17, 726). On account of the great facility with which these esters yield creatinine when the HCl is removed, Kapfhammer (C. A. 19, 2810) concluded that they were actually creatinine. HCl salts to which a mol. of alc. was bound in some mysterious way. It is now shown that the derivs. prepared by D. and Y. and similar derivs. prepared by K. are indeed creatine esters which immediately undergo ring closure when the free base is liberated. An analogous reaction has been observed by Johnson and Nicolet (C. A. 9, 2901), viz., the spontaneous splitting out of EtOH from benzoylglycocyamine ester to form benzoylglycocyamidine. For the preparation of guanido alcs., especially creatinol, a number of possible procedures suggested themselves, e. g., the application of the Knorr amino alc. synthesis to guanidine, the opening of the (CH2)2O ring by guanidine, the Fischer-Ramsay method for the preparation of guanido acids by exchange of halogen in α-halogenated fatty acids for guanidine, reduction of creatinine, etc. None of these methods proved satisfactory. Two syntheses starting out from the corresponding amino alcs. did, however, result successfully. A convenient method of preparing amino alcs. consists in esterifying Cl(CH2)2OH with liquid COCl2 to form ClCO2CH2CH2Cl, condensing this in C6H6 with amines to Cl(CH2)2OCONHR, and treating the latter with excess of NaOH without isolating the intermediate oxazolidone. Conversion of aminoethanols into the corresponding guanido alcs. may be accomplished by addition of CNNH2 to the amine salt (Erlenmeyer synthesis), or treatment of the amine with an alkylisothiourea salt (Rathke synthesis) whereby a mercaptan is split out. For the latter reaction a decomposition theory is proposed in contradistinction to the addition theory of Schenck and Lecher. An alkylisothiourea can decompose in 2 ways: (1) into a mercaptan and carbodiimide, and the latter can then add PhNH2 to form

monophenylguanidine, (2) into NH3 and an alkyl thiocyanate; the latter can add PhNH2 to form an alkylphenylisothiourea, which may split into mercaptan and PhN:C:NH and this again can add PhNH2 to form diphenylguanidine. The Rathke reaction is thus interpreted in terms of the Erlenmeyer guanidine synthesis from CNNH2 and amine salts. In this manner EtSC(:NH)NH2.HBr and MeNH(CH2)2OH react in the presence of a small amount of H2O to form creatinol-HBr with evolution of EtSH. The hydrolysis of creatinol is discussed at some length. The substance is very stable to acids but not to alkalies. Treatment of the HBr salt with 1 mol. 2 N NaOH at room temperature results in complete decomposition From 2 mols. of creatinol 1 mol. each of NH3 and MeNH(CH2)2OH are thus formed, along with some urea and probably hydantoin alc. The reaction is believed to consist in the decomposition of 1 mol. creatinol into NH3 and NCNMe(CH2)2OH, the latter then reacting with a 2nd mol. of creatinol to form a biguanide derivative, which finally breaks down to MeNH(CH2)2OH, urea and hydantoin alc. The formation of a dialkylcyanamidein the 1st step is at variance with the theory of Lecher and Demmler (C. A. 21, 2878). To test this hypothesis it is necessary either to capture and identify the intermediate cyanamide or to synthesize it from its components under the conditions of the creatinol hydrolysis. Reactions between Et2NCN and PhNH2 are discussed, and especially reactions between cyanogen halide and dialkylamines. The dialkylcyanamide thus formed is not a by-product as L. and D. supposed, but is a primary product which undergoes further reaction with dialkylamine and dialkylamine salt, yielding a tetraalkylguanidine salt. The reaction between dialkylcyanamide and guanidine to form a biguanide is strictly analogous. Two homologs of creatinol, with Et and iso-Am in place of Me, are also described. The synthesis starts from ClCO2(CH2)2Cl, which was obtained in 82% yield from Cl(CH2)2OH and liquid COCl2. This was treated in C6H6 with MeNH2, EtNH2, iso-AmNH2 and PhCH2NH2, yielding, resp., β-chloroethyl methylcarbamate, b15 110-2°, ethylcarbamate, b10 94-5°, isoamylcarbamate b1.5 106°, and benzylcarbamate, b0.8 158°, b15 218-20°. Treatment of these esters with NaOH yielded, resp., the following β-alkylaminoethanols: Me, (I), b. 155-6°, b12 64-5° (picrate, m. 150°); Et, b. 169-70° (picrate, m. 125-6°); iso-Am, b13 105-6°, b750 203-4° (picrate, m. 94-5°); benzyl, b13 148-9° (picrate, m. 134-5°). Condensation of I with EtSC(:NH)NH2.HBr (prepared from EtBr and SC(NH2)2) gave 67% of creatinol-HBr (1-methyl-1[β-hydroxyethyl]guanidine-HBr), m. 101-3°, with splitting out of EtSH; picrate, m. 166°; HCl salt, m. 78°; picrolonate, m. 236-7° (decompn); HCl salt + 6HgCl2, m. 220-1°; HCl salt + CdCl2, m. 190-1°, chloroaurate, m. 125-6°; chloroplatinate, m. 185-6° (decomposition). The free base, obtained as a strongly alkaline sirup by treatment of the HBr salt with NaOEt, filtering and evaporating, takes up CO2 and forms a carbonate, which decomps. 171°. The base in H2O gives no reaction with FeCl3, tannin or Na2Fe(CN)5NO. The HCl salt gives the Jaffe reaction with alkaline picric acid only after long standing of the mixture It gives ppts. with phosphotungstic and phosphomolybdic acids and with Dragendorff's reagent, but no precipitate with ZnCl2, SuCl2 or AgNO3. Tribenzoylcreatinol, m. 98-9°, was obtained by the Schotten-Baumann reaction; di-[p-toluenesulfonyl]anhydrocreatinol, m. 174,5-5.0°, from creatinol-HBr and p-MeC6H4SO2Cl. Conditions which convert creatine into creatinine, such as long standing with 2 N HCl, heating with dilute acid, or even 4 hrs'. boiling with concentrated HCl, are without effect on creatinol, Heating in a sealed tube at 160-200° with 37% HCl decomposed it into

NH3, MeNH(CH2)2NH2 and anhydrocreatinol (iminotetrahydroglyoxaline) isolated as the picrate, m. 194-5°. HBr at 200° gave (CH2NH2. HBr)2 and MeNH(CH2)2NH2 (isolated as picrate). N,N-Ethylguanidoethanol and N,N-isoamylguanidoethanol represent homologs of creatinol. These were prepared from CNNH2 and the appropriate alkylaminoethanol, isolated as the picrates which m. 158° and 117-8°, resp., and then converted into the crystalline HCl salts. The reaction between EtSC(:NH)NH2.HBr and PhNH2 at 100° was studied under various conditions. With varying proportions of the reactants and different lengths of time of heating, the ratio of mono- to diphenylguanidine formed was fairly uniform and averaged about 2:1. When PhNHC(:NH)NH2.HCl was heated with PhNH2 very little (PhNH)2C:NH was formed, only a fraction of that obtained in the preceding reaction under the same conditions. When heated 20 hrs. at 100° in the presence of EtOH, CNNEt2 and PhNH2.HCl reacted to form N,N-diethyl-N'-phenylguanidine, isolated as the picrate, m. 120°. A similar reaction occurs between CNNEt2 or CNNMe2 and NH4Cl in the presence of alc. NH3, yielding diethyl- or dimethylguanidine. Other reactions described are the formation of N,N-dimethyl-N'-ethylguanidine (picrate, m. 149-51°) in 65% yield from CNNMe2, EtNH2.HCl and EtNH2; sym-tetraethylguanidine, b13 91°, from CNNEt2 Et2NH.HCl and Et2NH ;ω,ω-dicthylbiguanide (sulfate, m. 191-2°), from CNNEt2, guanidine-HBr and guanidine; sym-tetraethylbiguanide (picrate, m. 147-8°), from CNNEt2, diethylguanidine and its HBr salt.

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